

INTERNATIONAL

Herald**Tribune**

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

TODAY'S WEATHER - FAIR: Occasional showers. Temp. 58-69 (14-21). Tomorrow: More showers. Yesterday's temp. 52-63 (11-14). **LONDON:** Scattered showers. Temp. 52-63 (11-14). Tomorrow: Windy. Yesterday's temp. 50-64 (10-17). **CHANNEL ISLANDS:** Windy. Temp. 56-61 (13-17). **NEW YORK:** Fair. Temp. 55-63 (12-17). Yesterday's temp. 57-63 (14-17).

ADDITIONAL WEATHER: PAGE 2

27,758

PARIS, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1972

Established 1887

Iran Puts Quake Toll Over 4,000 .000 Jolts Follow Deadly Upheaval

TEHRAN, April 11 (UPI) — Iranian rescue teams battled sand and against the cold today, digging for victims of yesterday's earthquake in southern Iran in the rubble of their homes.

A thousand tremors of varying intensity have shaken the province of Fars, 500 miles south of Tehran, since the 5:38 a.m. major shock reduced 45 villages to heaps of debris, a spokesman of the University of Tehran seismology Institute said.

Government sources for the first time released casualty figures that confirmed the earliest reports in the Iranian press.

The official news agency, Paris, ad said that 4,000 died in the quake, 963 in the village of Kher alone—but it had added: "This report still is not officially confirmed." Today, however, the director of the rescue operation, Gen. Mohammed Fazeli, said that more than 4,000 are feared dead.

Rescue squads carefully probed the wreckage of adobe dwellings with hand shovels and picks, sometimes guided by the cries of injured victims.

Each new tremor brought the risk of fresh landslides on top of slides that hampered the arrival of rescue equipment, medical supplies and teams of relief workers.

Top Priority

Premier Amir-Abbas Hoveida gave top priority to the clearing and repairing of roads approaching the disaster area.

Repeated earth shocks—on average one every 90 seconds—caused panic among survivors fleeing demolished villages. Most then pitched tents on surrounding plains scarred by wide fissures.

Some stayed behind to search for relatives still trapped under the wreckage of their homes.

The initial shock which razed 15 of the 60 villages in the area was the most severe of the past decade, the Tehran University spokesman said. It measured 7.0 on the Richter scale.

Manuchehr Pirouz, governor-general of the province, described the devastation on his return from a helicopter tour of the zone.

"The only sounds are groans, tears and loud weeping. Nothing left of hundreds of once-lively homes."

"Forty-five hamlets out of 60 have been destroyed. It is a cruel sight," May God have mercy."

Mid-Atlantic Tremor

UPPSALA, Sweden, April 11 (Reuters) — The Seismological Institute here recorded an earth tremor in the central Atlantic today at 0223 GMT. The shock occurred just north of the equator and measured 6.7 on the open-ended Richter scale, the institute said.

**Life Term Given
To Nazi Officer**

BERLIN, April 11 (NYT)—A Nazi officer found guilty of the wartime murder of several thousand Italian Jews was sentenced to life imprisonment today by a West Berlin court.

The convicted Nazi, Friedrich Schaeffer, a senior officer on Adolf Eichmann's staff, was sent to prison at 3,500 feet in their native Austria at Auschwitz in 1944, the court said.

A former lawyer from Wuppertal, West Germany, Schaeffer, now 65 years old, has been held since 1968.

Another Gang Killing in New York**Sixth in Week,
Including Gallo**

The Grossman killing brought to 16 the number of gangland murders since the assassination attempt last June on a reputed Gallo leader, Joseph Colombo.

Bruno Carnavale, an alleged gang member, was shot several times and beaten. Thomas Ernst, another reputed underworld figure, was found shot dead outside his home in Staten Island.

One of Colombo's bodyguards, Gennaro Cipriano, was shot down outside his restaurant in Brooklyn in one of two mob killings yesterday.

The other victim, Frank Ferrano, was shot in the back of the head and his body left behind a shack in a Manhattan parking lot.

The two killings occurred as Gallo was being buried. Several



Residents beside their earthquake-ruined homes in an unidentified village in south Iran.

Sees French Prestige at Stake**Pompidou Opens EEC Campaign**

By James Goldsbrough

PARIS, April 11 (IHT)—President Georges Pompidou opened the referendum-on-Europe campaign tonight by telling the nation that the enlargement of the Common Market is the only way that France could "preserve the place in the world that General de Gaulle gave us through his personal prestige."

Making an ardent appeal for a strong and united Europe, Mr. Pompidou told a television audience that "France cannot preserve and increase its role in the world without uniting with other European countries, including England."

"Then," he continued, "with these added means, it will be possible to speak on equal terms with all the others."

He also indicated one of his prime reasons for calling the referendum when he said that a strong French out-April 23 would increase both his own and French "authority" in the new 10-nation community.

Mr. Pompidou's campaign opened in the midst of a curious debate that is already under way here as to just what the nation will be voting for and against.

Parties Split

The debate has inspired Gaullists to attack Gaullists; Socialists and Communists to split openly and seriously damage hopes of forming a united opposition, and the various centrist factions to further divide.

It has also prompted a strange polemic between Sicco Mansholt, president of the European Economic Community Commission, and Georges Marchais, French Communist party leader, on the importance of economic growth in the new Europe, with Mr. Marchais asserting that France and the Common Market want to slow down economic growth and the production of consumer goods, thereby injuring the working-class.

The debate also led several commentators today to remark that the referendum had already borne fruit in causing a split in the British Labor party yesterday, which should help Prime Minister Edward Heath in his struggle to get the EEC legislation through Parliament.

Mr. Pompidou did not comment on much of this referendum fallout tonight, limiting himself to making a strong civic plea to his countrymen to play a "prime role" in the creation of European independence and the defense of European interests."

But by invoking Gen. de Gaulle he was trying to cut short a nasty argument over whether this

new French enthusiasm for Europe was consistent with or in violation of Gaullist principles.

The government's argument is that only through what Mr. Pompidou called tonight a "powerful and united Europe" can French Gaullist independence be preserved today.

More traditional pro-Europeans, however, such as the Democratic Center party, led by Sen. Jean Le Camet, have been calling it a flat reversal of Gaullist policy, and thanking Mr. Pompidou for finally seeing the light.

In any case, Mr. Pompidou showed tonight that the kind of Europe he has in mind is that of an industrial giant with France at its center. "It is a market of almost 300 million consumers that will open itself with all the others."

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61 Hurt in Canary Islands**12 Die as Freak Wind Slams Spanish Chutists on Rocks**

MADRID, April 11 (Reuters)—At least 12 Spanish paratroopers were killed and 61 injured—17 critically—when a freak wind slammed them into a rocky gully today on Fuerte ventura, one of the Canary Islands.

An Information Ministry spokesman said the death toll could rise.

About 130 paratroopers were believed to have taken part in the exercise. A brief communiqué from the Army Ministry said a strong wind sprang up as the men descended, but the communiqué gave no details.

The injured were taken by helicopter to military and civilian hospitals in Las Palmas from the nearby accident site, an area close to the village of Tefia. The paratroop company's drop was over a rocky mountain known as Montana Quemada.

Persons arriving shortly after the mishap said the paratroopers appeared to have been swept into the gully and dragged as much as two and a half miles over its rocky surface

to our agriculture, our industry and our commerce," he told his audience.

In this he was differing with Mr. Mansholt and any idea that Europe should slow down economic growth and the production of consumer goods. Mr. Mansholt, following closely the lines of the paper published earlier this year by the Club of Rome on research done at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, argued that the new Europe must concentrate on individual well-being and a better distribution of available wealth.

Mr. Mansholt gave no indication of the margin of victory he hopes for on April 23, but one government member said privately today that he expects 65 percent of those voting to vote yes.

Heavy fighting was reported at Fire Base Bastogne 18 miles from Hue. Few details were known about the fighting at Bastogne, which has come under regular shelling and ground probes almost since the offensive began.

By Peter Osnos

SAIGON, April 11 (UPI)—The North Vietnamese counterwide offensive appeared today to have lost some of the momentum that marked its start on March 31 and South Vietnamese troops cautiously seized the initiative in two areas.

Below the Demilitarized Zone the Saigon forces have managed to hold back the enemy and field reports said that the South Vietnamese were beginning to move out on patrol from their defensive positions. None have ventured north of the Cuu Viet River into territory taken by the enemy when its push began.

In Binh Long Province above Saigon, government troops were moving down Route 13 and were farther north than they had been in nearly a week.

Infantry, armored and artillery units were arrayed along the road about 12 miles from An Loc, the provincial capital.

Government troops were also said to be moving south from An Loc and the two columns, it was hoped, will link up tomorrow. Enemy forces were said to have offered virtually no resistance.

Air War in North

In the air war, U.S. bombers continued operating against military targets in North Vietnam. Military sources "would not deny" reports that B-52s struck targets as far north as Vinh, 150 miles from the DMZ, yesterday.

It was considered doubtful that the B-52s would range that far north on a regular basis because of heavy anti-aircraft fire and surface-to-air missiles.

The U.S. command reported 19 B-52 missions in South Vietnam and 369 tactical air strikes. Nine support ships continued their bombardments off Vietnam.

Heavy fighting was reported at Fire Base Bastogne 18 miles from Hue. Few details were known about the fighting at Bastogne, which has come under regular shelling and ground probes almost since the offensive began.

Defense of Ho

Bastogne is a principal link in the defensive line around Hue, the old imperial capital of Vietnam, which is believed to be a primary target of the enemy during its attack on the Tet offensive of 1968.

The U.S. command confirmed that a battalion of the 19th Light Infantry Brigade had been shifted from patrolling in the jungles around Da Nang to the vicinity of Hue, reportedly to bolster security for U.S. radar installations.

Senior U.S. commanders said last week that no new ground forces would be sent to South Vietnam to cope with the enemy offensive, but that those already here might be moved around to provide additional security for U.S. installations.

Despite what are still modest and tentative gains, some South Vietnamese commanders and their U.S. advisers are claiming victory.

General at Front

Maj. Gen. James Hollingsworth, senior U.S. adviser for the provinces around Saigon, for example, visited the Binh Long front today and said:

The North Vietnamese "objective was to take a province and a province headquarters and they have failed miserably."

Asked whether he was optimistic, the general replied: "Well, I'm optimistic, we're killing him and that's what makes me happy."

In assessing why the North Vietnamese thrust seems to have

New Fighting Near Hué**Enemy Offensive Slackens, Bombing of North Continues**

stalled, military analysts suggested these reasons:

• The Communists have adopted a conventional warfare strategy and therefore are as dependent on logistics support for their tanks and heavy guns as are the South Vietnamese. That resupply may now be under way. Men and materiel are still moving across the DMZ and south through Laos and Cambodia.

• The hill is a deliberate attempt to draw the South Vietnamese

reinforcements further into the battle areas, possibly as a prelude to renewed major fighting there or as a diversion while attacks are begun elsewhere.

• The Communists have been set back by the pounding of U.S. and South Vietnamese planes and ships.

In support of this last theory, military sources said that on-the-ground observation by U.S. advisers near Sunday's fighting in Quang Tri found 27 destroyed

North Vietnamese tanks, three artillery pieces and 100 bodies. The sources credited a B-52 strike with the damage and deaths.

In the Central Highlands province of Kontum, the sources said, militia troops discovered 92 enemy bodies in another area hit by B-52s in the last two days.

Scattered reports indicated that the overall level of fighting was considerably lower than the peak it reached over the weekend.

RELIEF ON THE WAY</

Demand Invasion of IRA Areas

Rightist Protestants Assail London

BELFAST, April 11 (UPI).—Rightist Protestants, angered by the death of two more British soldiers, today criticized British government efforts to conciliate Roman Catholics and weaken support for the Irish Republican Army.

In Dublin, the Sinn Fein political wing of the official IRA said it was providing information on the Northern Ireland situation to Sen. Edward M. Kennedy and United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim.

In a press conference in London yesterday, Mr. Waldheim said the British and Irish governments and "other sources" were keeping the UN informed. A Sinn Fein spokesman said his group constituted the "other sources" that it had also advised

Sen. Kennedy, a critic of British policy in the North.

The Northern Ireland Protestants today demanded that British troops invade areas held by the IRA, opposed the release of Catholics interned on suspicion of extremist activity, and condemned the imposition of direct rule over Northern Ireland by Prime Minister Edward Heath.

The criticism was leveled in a statement released by Ulster Vanguard, an organization of hard-line Protestants organized by William Craig, former home affairs minister in the province, and by the Democratic Unionist party of the Rev. Ian Paisley.

An attack on Mr. Heath's policy made by Brian Faulkner, the leader of the Ulster Unionist party and former provincial prime

minister, in a speech yesterday in London was the main topic of discussion here today.

In biting terms, Mr. Faulkner warned Britain against attempting to oppose IRA shooting and bombing by appeasement.

The wrath of the Protestant majority here was increased by the bombing deaths in Londonderry last night of two British soldiers on patrol.

The IRA claimed credit for the killings, which raised the death toll since violence broke out 32 months ago to 301.

Meanwhile, in Londonderry, the IRA today strengthened its barricades around the Roman Catholic Creggan housing estate and indicated it was preparing for a long siege.

Roadblocks Cleared

While bolstering the outer defenses, the IRA men pulled down roadblocks within the district and cleared areas as playgrounds for children living within the area. The IRA guerrillas control the district and administer it as part of what they call "Free Derry."

Martin McGuinness, the 21-year-old butcher's helper who is now commander of the IRA's Provisional wing in Londonderry, ordered the changes intended to make Creggan more secure and livable for its 30,000 residents.

Ulster Vanguard called on William Whitelaw, the secretary of state for Northern Ireland, to remove the IRA barricades around the "no go" areas they control. They are called "no go" because British troops do not enter them in fear of prompting fighting that would lead to more deaths.

"We call upon the secretary of state to take immediate steps to remove all barricades and establish the rule of law in all parts of the province," the group's resolution said.

British soldiers would have to invade the "no go" areas to carry out the resolution.

In another attack on British policy, the Rev. James McClelland, vice-president of Mr. Paisley's Democratic Union party in Londonderry, said "the recent policy of Mr. Whitelaw in releasing internees will make the position even worse."

"We are absolutely opposed to interment without trial but nevertheless we feel the recent release of internees was a foolish step."

On April 7, Mr. Whitelaw released 73 of the some 900 persons interned as IRA suspects.

The moderate Catholic civil rights movement, which has condemned violence, said it would not negotiate with Mr. Whitelaw until all internees have been released.

The new defense spokesman succeeds George Thomson who resigned yesterday with Mr. Jenkins and Harold Lever, the spokesman for power. In clear rebuke to Mr. Wilson, all three charged that the majority of the party was shifting ground on the market issue for short-term political advantage.

They were particularly angered by the leadership's decision to reverse itself and back the idea of a referendum on the Common Market. This had previously been rejected by the party conference last year and by Mr. Wilson himself.

Mr. Wilson named Denis Healey, who is now opposing British entry, to succeed Mr. Jenkins as spokesman on treasury affairs. Mr. Jenkins, who once fought for the Labor party leadership, is also opposed to British entry into the EEC.

French News Magazine

PARIS, April 11 (AP).—A new weekly newsmagazine, *Le Point*, will appear on newsstands Sept. 25 as a rival to France's largest selling newsmagazine, *L'Express*. A trial issue has been distributed to prospective advertisers by Librairie Hachette, financiers for the magazine. The chief editorial staff of the magazine is comprised of nine former journalists of the newsmagazine *L'Express*.

Johnson Reported Growing Stronger

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., April 11 (UPI).—Former President Lyndon B. Johnson's doctor said today the ex-chief executive continued to grow stronger following his April 7 heart attack.

Dr. Richard S. Crampton of the University of Virginia Medical Center issued a two-sentence statement that the "president has rested very comfortably. All signs and laboratory tests show further improvement."

Evangelist Billy Graham visited Mr. Johnson for a half hour this morning.

Government Order Ends El Al Walkout

TEL AVIV, April 11 (AP).—Bowing to strong government pressure, 400 striking El Al maintenance workers agreed to return to work today to end a two-day strike which crippled Israel's national airline.

The strikers agreed to comply with a government-issued back-to-work order following a day-long series of negotiations with company and government officials.

Mr. Butz has been conferring with Soviet agriculture officials and planners on long-term grain sales by the United States to the Soviet Union since his arrival here last Saturday.

Tass, U.S. government news agency, said the discussions were held in "an informal and businesslike atmosphere," but gave no details.

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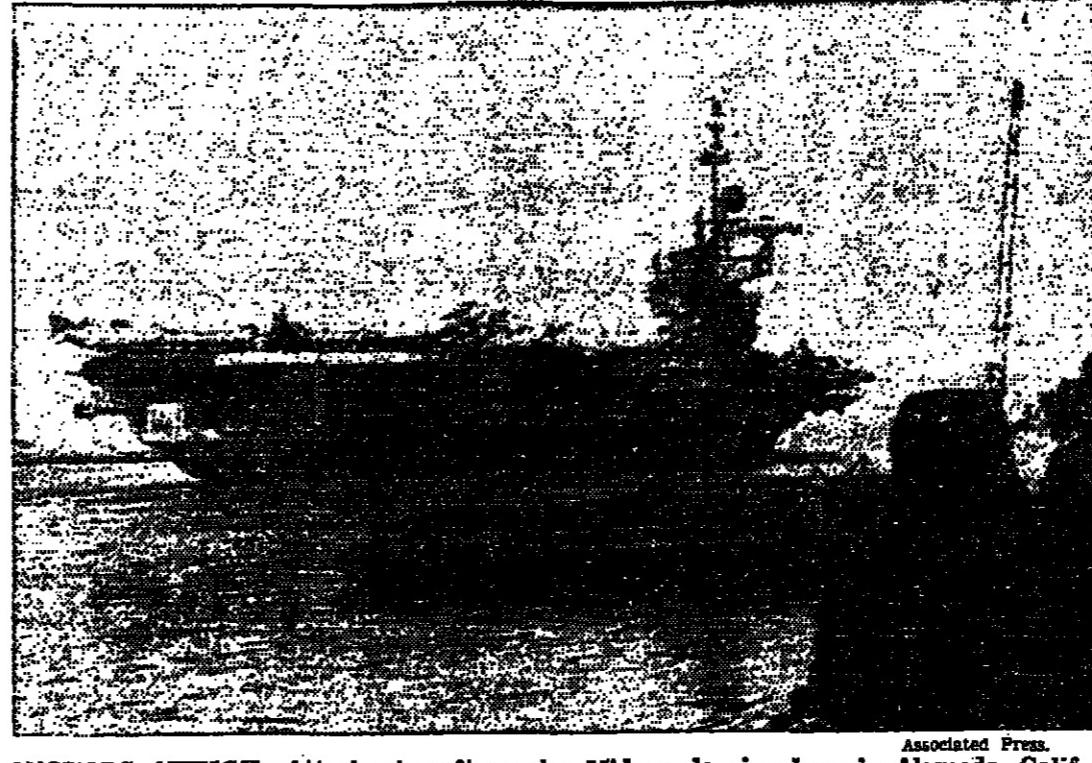
Tass said Soviet Minister of Agriculture Vladimir V. Matskevich and U.S. Ambassador Jacob Beam joined Mr. Brezhnev and Mr. Butz at their Kremlin meeting today.

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Portugal's Ambassador to Denmark lodged a strong, verbal protest with the Danish government and then left for Lisbon before Mr. Andersen's return from Africa. The ambassador has not returned yet, and there is no official word when he will return.



Associated Press
ANCHORS AWEIGH—Attack aircraft carrier Midway leaving base in Alameda, Calif., Monday for unknown destination. Vietnam a possibility but Navy refuses to say.

Father-in-Law Defends IRA For Beating Pregnant Woman

BELFAST, April 11 (Reuters).—The father-in-law of a pregnant woman beaten, painted and feathered by the IRA last week end today defended the men who carried out the attack.

Charles McGucken, 50, who lives near his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Philomena McGucken, in the predominantly Catholic Ballymurphy housing project, said today: "I am not a member of the IRA. But someone has to keep law and order in this area, and the IRA were right to do what they did."

"She had been warned several times and I know she was distributing pills to young people on the estate" (housing project).

British security officials said the attack was part of an intimidation campaign to combat growing Catholic pressure for an end to the IRA's bombing and shooting offensive in Northern Ireland.

Senate Votes On War Bill

(Continued from Page 1) within 30 days unless Congress authorizes their continuation.

Sponsors say this would prevent the President from committing the nation to war unilaterally in disregard of Congress' constitutional power to declare war, but would preserve his right to act in emergencies to protect the nation without prior congressional authorization.

The Nixon administration opposes the bill as potentially restrictive of the President's war-making powers in emergencies and as likely to upset the constitutional balance that now exists.

But large numbers of Republicans ignored the administration's wishes and voted against referring the measure to the Judiciary Committee, a move whose objective was described by some of the bill's supporters as intended to cast doubt on its constitutionality.

British soldiers would have to invade the "no go" areas to carry out the resolution.

In another attack on British policy, the Rev. James McClelland, vice-president of Mr. Paisley's Democratic Union party in Londonderry, said "the recent policy of Mr. Whitelaw in releasing internees will make the position even worse."

"We are absolutely opposed to interment without trial but nevertheless we feel the recent release of internees was a foolish step."

On April 7, Mr. Whitelaw released 73 of the some 900 persons interned as IRA suspects.

Supporters said it makes explicit congressional powers which already are implicit in the Constitution.

The Republican proposal was sponsored by Sen. Roman L. Bruska, D., Neb., a senior member of the Judiciary Committee.

Sen. Bruska had argued that, although Foreign Relations had reported out the war-powers legislation, Judiciary should determine how it affects the constitutional powers of the President and Congress. He said his motion was not just to kill the bill in committee, as opponents of his move had charged.

Today's vote reflected a congressional desire to assert a larger role in foreign policy, something that Foreign Relations Committee chairman J. W. Fulbright, D., Ark., long advocated.

Deputy White House Press Secretary Gerald L. Warren said that the administration continues to oppose the bill, but that President Nixon has not made any direct contacts with members of the Senate on the subject.

Mr. Warren said the administration's position was outlined in a letter from Secretary of State William P. Rogers to Sen. Gordon Allott, R., Colo., which was made public last month.

Mr. Plaza asked the U.S. government to make a "concrete definition" of its policy toward Latin America.

"Inter-American cooperative relations should be purged of the political factors that still affect them," he told the foreign ministers, including Secretary of State William P. Rogers to Sen. Gordon Allott, R., Colo., which was made public last month.

Mr. Plaza did not mention the United States by name, his words seemed to reflect a growing concern among Latin Americans that the administration's policy has become one of "benign neglect" toward its Latin neighbors.

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The latest government moves, including the foreign minister's personal contacts with opposition movements in Angola and Mozambique appear to be having fatal consequences for trade relations between Portugal and Denmark," the council said in an open letter to Premier Jens Otto Krag.

Industrial Council president N. Arnb-Jensen said the council suggested that the government compensate industry for any losses resulting from "these strange examples of Danish foreign policy."

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The ambassador has not returned yet, and there is no official word when he will return.

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The ambassador has not returned yet, and there

Both Under Oath

By Sanford J. Unger

WASHINGTON, April 11 (UPI).—William R. Merriam, director of the Washington office of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corp., testified yesterday that he never received any memorandum from ITT's communications committee of the Republican National Committee from lobbyist Dita D. Ward.

In a tumultuous session of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Mr. Merriam contradicted virtually everything that Mrs. Beard had ready testimony to under oath.

The portly, jovial Mr. Merriam, vice-president of ITT, is the alter ego recipient of a memorandum made by Mrs. Beard which links him to the corporation's pledge of at least \$200,000 to help bring the CP convention to San Diego.

Mrs. Beard, interviewed two weeks ago in a Denver hospital room, denied the authenticity of a memo which was published columnist Jack Anderson.

Her version was that at Mr. Merriam's request, she wrote a different memorandum containing some of the sentences in the version produced by Mr. Anderson—discussing only the convention contribution and not the anti-trust cases.

White House Phone Call

The memo she did write, Mrs. Beard testified, was spurred by White House phone call to Mr. Merriam, asking whether the ITT contribution was for as much as

\$600,000—and whether that amount might be going directly into President Nixon's re-election campaign fund.

The lobbyist said that she personally handed that memo to Mrs. Merriam in ITT's Washington office.

Mr. Merriam, however, admitted yesterday that he had "deceived" Mrs. Beard in telling her that the phone call was from the White House, because it actually came from Jack Gleason, a former White House aide who is now a consultant for ITT here.

He said he did that because Mrs. Beard "has a strong antipathy toward Mr. Gleason," and she would have discounted any information that came from him.

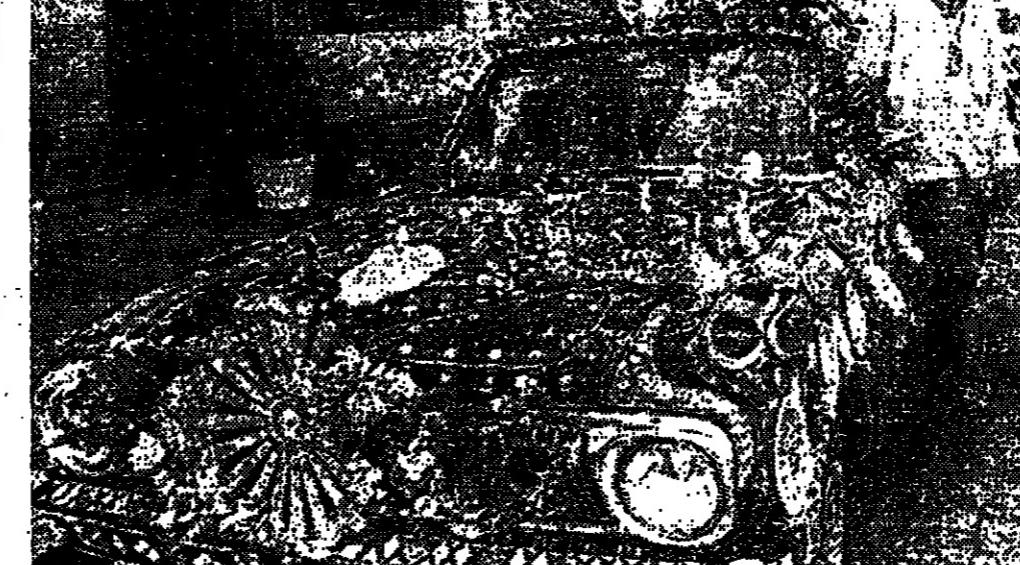
Anyway, Mr. Merriam testified, he never received the memo Mrs. Beard says she wrote; it was not in the office on the day it was allegedly typed—June 25, 1971—and he never heard the figure of \$600,000 mentioned.

Judged and Hedged

He also conceded that he "judged" and "hedged" in telling Rep. Bob Wilson, R., Calif., on Feb. 28 that he had received a memorandum from Mrs. Beard.

After discovering later the same day that in his view he could not have received her memo, Mr. Merriam testified, he did not bother to call Rep. Wilson back and tell him, "I didn't think it was necessary... I didn't think it was that germane."

Today, Rep. Wilson called for an investigation to find out whether Mr. Merriam perjured himself by denying he ever had



MOTOR MONTAGE—This is what a 1961 car looks like after years of "artistic" treatment in Sausalito, Calif. It is adorned with just about everything; a typewriter, shoes, plastic flowers, a crucifix, a Mickey Mouse doll and lots of etc.

First Shot Said to Have Come From Van**1970 Shootout Is Described at Davis Trial**

SAN JOSE, Calif., April 11 (AP)—A prosecution witness in the Angela Davis trial told yesterday how he had disarmed a convict in the 1970 Marin County courthouse escape attempt and described the first shot fired in the incident.

Presidental Press Secretary Ron Ziegler said at a recent White House briefing that the President has no such plans, a statement that prompted ITT chairman Harold S. Geneen to say that ITT's financial commitment might be "abrogated."

But Rep. Wilson told the reporters that "ITT will have to work pretty hard to get its money back" in that event. "We can reason with ITT," he added.

Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D., Mass., today accused the Justice Department of withholding from the committee information that Mrs. Beard's Denver physician, Dr. L. M. Radetsky, is under investigation for possible Medicare fraud.

He said in a letter to Sen. Eastland that the Social Security Administration barred Dr. Radetsky from getting any Medicare payments after Jan. 18 and is considering criminal prosecution against the physician.

Sen. Kennedy complained that "this committee remained uninformed of the federal investigation of Dr. Radetsky" while it relied on his judgment that Mrs. Beard was too ill to come to Washington to testify.

In Denver, Dr. Radetsky said he was not aware of the investigation although he "knew that the situation with Medicare was being routinely checked months before the Beard case."

"There is absolutely no relationship between the two in any way whatever," he said. "This sort of investigation between Medicare and doctors occurs routinely."

• Henry E. Petersen, head of the Justice Department's Criminal Division, said today that the dismissal of a U.S. attorney in San Diego last year for allegedly obstructing justice in southern California would not only have been unwarranted but grossly unfair.

Petersen told the Senate Judiciary Committee that Acting Attorney General Richard G. Kleindienst, as deputy attorney general, properly cleared U.S. attorney Harry Steward of any wrongdoing.

Mr. Petersen in his prepared statement said Mr. Kleindienst ordered a Justice Department investigation of Mr. Steward, and it was carried out by career staff attorneys who analyzed the information and made the recommendation, which Mr. Kleindienst accepted.

Life magazine charged recently that Mr. Kleindienst had cleared Mr. Steward of any wrongdoing after Mr. Steward allegedly stepped in to block prosecution of prominent Republicans for arranging what the magazine called illegal campaign contributions.

• An ITT official said yesterday that ITT has "vigorously" sought a settlement on the sale of its holdings to Chile, since it believed it would be more advantageous to the company than the receipt of its government insurance.

Anthony Pugliese, manager of ITT's news service, wrote in a telegram from New York that an article published in The Washington Post on Sunday "distorted" the record of negotiations between Chile and ITT.

"Contrary to the assertion made in The Washington Post," Mr. Pugliese wrote, "it was ITT which advanced the concept of an international appraisal in June, 1971. Negotiations regarding an appraisal failed to move forward because the Chilean government insisted upon coupling an appraisal with an immediate management takeover without payment of any compensation."

The 12-day mission is to explore a highlands area of the moon north of a crater named after French philosopher René Descartes.

The first hours of the count went smoothly yesterday. A trouble-free countdown is more crucial than ever on Apollo-16, since failure to launch between 17:34 and 21:43 GMT Sunday would mean a delay in the mission until May.

Pioneer Course Shifted

WASHINGTON, April 11 (AP).—The Pioneer-10 spacecraft has been nudged on to a course that will take it 7,800 miles closer to the planet Jupiter, NASA said yesterday.

The spacecraft's closest approach to Jupiter—87,000 miles—is now forecast for 0133 GMT Dec. 4, 1973.

Postmen Hurt by Bomb

ROTTERDAM, April 11 (Reuters).—Two postmen were injured here today, one seriously, when a parcel exploded in a mail bag as they were unpacking, police said. Fragments were being examined at the police laboratory.

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Hijacker

FBI Seizes Suspect in Portland**Man Arrested as Hijacking Fails to Get Off the Ground**

PORLAND, Ore., April 11 (UPI).—A man dressed in a business suit and demanding \$500,000 in ransom was arrested by the FBI today trying to hijack a Continental Airlines jetliner at the airport.

The 63 passengers aboard the Boeing-707 were transferred to a Pan American flight before the FBI closed in on the suspect.

Vincent E. Ruehl, assistant special agent in charge of the Portland FBI office, identified the man as Major Burton Davenport, 56, of Vancouver, Wash. He was charged with threatening to destroy an aircraft. Major is his first name and not a military title.

The FBI said the hijacker claimed to have nitroglycerine in a bottle but when the bottle was recovered it was discovered to be "another substance."

A spokesman for Continental in Los Angeles said the hijacking attempt started shortly before the plane was to depart for Seattle at 8 a.m.

"A member of the Continental cabin crew persuaded the man to let all the passengers disembark and then crew members," the spokesman said. FBI agents boarded the airplane and took the man into custody. There was no injury to crew or passengers."

Portland International was the airport where "D. B. Cooper" identified the current rash of extortion-by-airliner attempts last November by collecting four parachutes and \$200,000 and then bailing out of a Northwest Airlines Boeing-737 high over the western United States. He has never been found.

German Motorist Released in Shooting

BONN, April 11 (Reuters).—A West German motorist who shot dead another driver in a highway argument near here was released today while the Bonn state prosecutor considered whether to bring charges against him.

The prosecutor's office said it could not be excluded that 33-year-old Herfried Arendt, son of a millionaire supermarket owner, acted in self-defense in firing at Dieter Schink, 27, a laborer, following an argument on a highway last Sunday.

A post-mortem examination showed Mr. Schink had been drinking, the prosecutor's office said.

He told the National Association of Broadcasters' meeting here that the investigation, possibly involving millions of returns, was being organized by account specialists because it suspects many of them are fraudulent. Treasury Secretary John Connally said yesterday.

The defense, on cross-examination, sought to prove that the guards had shot first. "At the time that firing was going on, that van was literally rocking, wasn't it?" asked attorney Leo Branton.

"Yes sir," Mr. Pennington answered.

"And that was from the impact of the bullets hitting it on the outside, wasn't it?" the attorney asked.

The witness answered, "I have no idea, sir."

"Is this symptomatic of what is happening in this country?" he asked. "Obviously, this requires action and we are going to take it. We are going to check hundreds, thousands and maybe, millions of returns we had not anticipated checking."

Mr. Connally told a press conference later that the types of fraud uncovered by the spot checks already undertaken "were little things for the most part."

Hundreds of IRS agents have been reported checking on the activities in various parts of the country of firms which advertise facilities for a fee of "experts" to prepare returns for individual taxpayers.

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Neruda, in U.S. Talk, Makes Plea for Chilean Socialism

By Henry Raymond

NEW YORK, April 11 (UPI).—Pablo Neruda, Chile's Nobel laureate, diplomat and declaimer of poetry, began a series of public appearances here this week with a plea for his country's socialist revolution.

Making his first visit to the United States in six years, Mr. Neruda wove the plea into a speech last night celebrating the university of literature. He was the keynote speaker at a banquet marking the 50th anniversary of the PEN Club, the world association of writers.

"As a nation, we chose our path for ourselves," the 68-year-old Chilean said. "And for that very reason we are resolved to pursue it to the end. But secret opponents use every kind of weapon to turn our destiny aside."

In the speech, and during an interview over lunch earlier in the day, Mr. Neruda discussed some of the difficulties that confront a poet in the role of international negotiator. He is now Chilean ambassador to France.

Closing his heavy-lidded eyes in an expression of mock pain, he recounted his recent experiences in Paris, where Chile is locked in talks with government and private banks of the United States and Western Europe in an attempt to renegotiate a \$3-billion foreign debt and seek new financial arrangements.

He elaborated on the negotiations in his speech, saying that "many of those who appeared so implacable" at the negotiation

3 UN Diplomats Visit Area 'Freed' From Portugal

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., April 11 (UPI).—The United Nations disclosed yesterday that a three-man team of UN-accredited diplomats made a secret seven-day foray into "liberated" areas of Portuguese Guinea and returned to the Republic of Guinea on Saturday.

The three diplomats were Horacio Sevilla-Borja, of Ecuador; Folke Logren, of Sweden, and Kamel Belkhiria, of Tunisia.

The three are members of the UN General Assembly's Special Committee on Decolonization, which is visiting West Africa.

In a statement yesterday, the United Nations said Mr. Sevilla-Borja, chairman of the three-man group, reported they traveled mostly on foot and at night during their seven-day journey.

The UN statement said the group had witnessed reconstruction programs undertaken by the liberation movement inside Portuguese Guinea and "were impressed by the heroic efforts of the people . . . to achieve the total liberation of their fatherland."

A poll conducted for the dominant Christian Democrat party indicated the May 7-8 elections may produce the largest shift in voters in Italy in the last 20 years. One fourth, or some nine million persons, have changed opinions, according to the poll.

The Catholic party, however, said the poll showed such a criss-crossing of trends in the changes that they hoped the shifts to the right, to the left and to the center would offset each other to a large extent.

Waldheim Talks With Sir Alec

LONDON, April 11 (Reuters).—United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim today discussed the Middle East and Vietnam during a 50-minute meeting with British Foreign Secretary Sir Alec Douglas-House.

South-West Africa, Rhodesia and the Indian subcontinent were also discussed, as well as matters concerning the UN, British officials said. They declined to give details.

The officials said Sir Alec welcomed the opportunity to discuss a wide range of questions with Mr. Waldheim on his first official visit to London since becoming secretary-general last January.

Naples Youths Battle Police Over Fascists

Election Violence Increases in Italy

NAPLES, April 11 (AP).—A thousand students erected a barricade and stormed police with stones and pieces of furniture in Naples today. It was the third straight day of leftist violence in Italy over the rising role of neo-fascists in the elections.

Police reported 26 policemen injured; one of them had to be hospitalized. They said there were eight injured among students. Thirteen were arrested.

The students skipped classes to protest the arrest of two students charged with having thrown a homemade bomb against a Naples office of the neo-fascist party last week.

Police attacked with clubs and tear gas as the students threw furniture from windows of the Right High School and others hurled stones from a barricade in the street.

Arrests in Pavia

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Associated Press
Judge Robert Magnan, yesterday, telling of his abduction.

After Hostages' Release

Paris Police Lose All Trace Of Escaped Gangster Trio

PARIS, April 11 (UPI).—Two men and a woman, who successfully used a judge and his two assistants as hostages in a courtroom escape yesterday, vanished today after releasing their prisoners, police said.

They said the escape from a courtroom in the Palace of Justice was led by Christian Jubin, 31, accused of a double murder, rape and armed robbery.

According to police, it was Evelyne Segard, 29, a former prostitute, who smuggled guns into the courtroom for Jubin and her husband, Georges, also 31.

The trio bargained for a police car in which they bundled their hostages, investigating magistrate Robert Magnan, 51, his secretary and a court clerk.

100 mph Chase

Mrs. Segard, on bail on charges of driving the getaway car in her husband's holdups, sped through Paris streets at more than 100 miles an hour trailed by police and journalists.

"I must admit she drove very well," said Mr. Magnan after his release. "She had a great deal of skill."

The chase around the streets of southern Paris ended when the kidnappers stopped the car and threatened to shoot a hostage if the police did not stop following them, a police spokesman said.

He said once alone, they exchanged the police car for another car which they commanded at gunpoint, released the hostages, and disappeared.

The only trace, he said, was the abandoned stolen car found nearby an hour later.

Mr. Magnan described Mrs. Segard as the driving force behind the two men.

"When we were in my chambers," he told newsmen today, "she waved a pistol at me and said: 'You see this pistol? If anybody tries anything, there's one bullet for you and one for me.'

Mr. Magnan said when they were being pursued in the car, Jubin got nervous and Mrs. Segard pushed him out of the way and took over behind the wheel.

"Jubin wanted to free us all. Not Evelyne Segard," said Mr.

Magnan.

Woman Pleads Guilty in Murder Of 3 Yablonskis

WASHINGTON, Pa., April 11 (UPI).—Annette Gilly pleaded guilty to murder and conspiracy today in the 1969 slayings of United Mine Workers leader Joseph A. Yablonski, his wife and daughter.

Mrs. Gilly, whose husband, Paul, was convicted and sentenced to death in the same case last month, acknowledged her role in the killings and agreed to turn state's evidence testifying against her father if need be in return for a guarantee that the state would not seek the death penalty against her.

During the proceedings, Mrs. Gilly also acknowledged that she had given the FBI a statement detailing what she knows of the slayings which occurred Dec. 31, 1969, at the Yablonski home in Clarksville, 20 miles southeast of here.

An FBI agent confirmed during the proceedings that Mrs. Gilly had indeed signed a statement with full knowledge of her rights.

The prosecution declined temporarily to make it public, however, but indicated it planned to do so later this week.

Mrs. Gilly, 31, pleaded guilty to three general counts of murder and one count of conspiring to murder.

Michael Denny Dies at 75; British, NATO Admiral

LONDON, April 11 (UPI).—Adm. Sir Michael Denny, 75, former commander in chief of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization forces in the eastern Atlantic, died here Friday.

For three years, until his retirement in 1959, Adm. Denny was chairman of the British Joint Services Mission in Washington, and British representative on the standing committee of NATO's Military Committee.

A graduate of the British Naval Academy at Dartmouth, Michael Maynard Denny served with the Grand Fleet in the North Sea throughout World War II.

During the last two years of the war he commanded the aircraft carrier Victorious in the Pacific. He was promoted to rear-admiral in 1945.

Bomb Found in Berlin Near U.S. Official's Car

BERLIN, April 11 (AP).—A large fire bomb found under the private car of the US spokesman in Berlin was dismantled minutes before it was set to go off, police reported today.

The spokesman, John Sandstrom, and his family were held in their house asleep when passerby discovered the bomb in the car in front and called police.

The street was sealed off and police in bomb-disposal gear dismantled the bomb, which had been set to go off in another 20 minutes.

In the past two years several U.S. and British vehicles

have been burned out in West Berlin.

Thousands Mourn Sallustro As Police Search for Killers

BUENOS AIRES, April 11 (UPI).—While police searched for the kidnappers and slayers of Italian industrialist Oberdan Sallustro, 57, his widow and children remained through the night beside his open coffin, receiving the condolences of thousands of mourners.

President Alejandro Lanusse, Interior Minister Arturo Marroig and Aurelio Fecio, president and board chairman of Fiat-Concord, were among those who viewed the body at the Church of Our Lady of Immigrants, a new and modern building which Mr. Sallustro had helped to build in a working-class neighborhood.

The general manager of Fiat's industries in Argentina was slain yesterday by his captors after police stumbled onto his hiding place in a rented, one-story cement block home in suburban Villa Lugano. He had been kidnapped March 31 by members of the leftist People's Revolutionary Army (ERP).

Surprised by 'Prison'

Police sources said the Villa Lugano address was obtained as a result of the arrest Sunday of Osvaldo Debedetti and six other young men and women accused of ERP membership. But the four plotters who went to the house at noon yesterday to check out the lead had no idea this was Mr. Sallustro's "prison," police said.

After a gun battle, the terrorists managed to flee out a back entrance and police found Mr. Sallustro's body in a bedroom. He had been dead only minutes.

Early today, a police communiqué said that Mario Raul Klachko, 26, an Argentine citizen, was being sought.

The three terrorists got away by commandeering a parked jeep, and later the car of a doctor, who was forced out of his vehicle at gunpoint.

Powerful Army Leader

Three hours before Mr. Sallustro's death, terrorists assassinated Gen. Juan Carlos Sanchez, 52, commander of Argentina's 10,000-man Second Army and one of the nation's most powerful army leaders. A burst of machine-guns fire killed Gen. Sanchez as he was being driven to his office in downtown Rosario, north of Buenos Aires. Stray bullets killed a woman shopkeeper. Gen. Sanchez's driver, an army sergeant, was wounded.

Mr. Sanchez and his aides were released shortly before midnight. Police set up roadblocks throughout the city, but got no new lead on the trio. A spokesman said they had almost definitely gone into hiding in a house or apartment provided by Mrs. Segard.

Study of NATO's Future

WASHINGTON, April 11 (UPI).—Arrangements have been made for a long-term study of NATO's future, including its political and economic relationships as well as military threats posed by the Soviet Union and Eastern Bloc countries.

The announcement was made yesterday by Sen. Jacob K. Javits, R-N.Y., who has been designated chairman of the Committee of Nine, which is composed of NATO-country representatives and which was created by the North Atlantic Assembly.

Sen. Javits, who attended the committee's first planning session at Italy's Lake Como over the weekend, said the study focus is on "a series of questions facing the alliance which can make or break it."

The study—it will be the fourth

such project in NATO's 23-year history—will be supervised by the Brookings Institution. Two other major research organizations taking part are the International Institute for Strategic Studies, London, and the Institute for Strategic Studies, Paris.

The first report of the committee is scheduled for Nov. 5 in Bonn.

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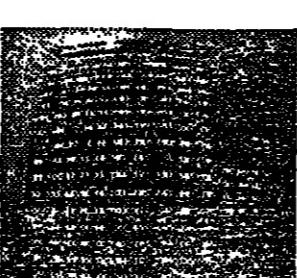
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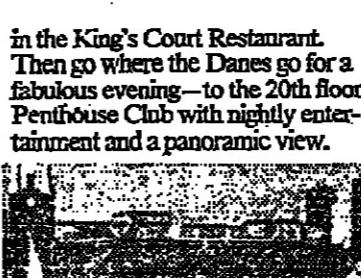
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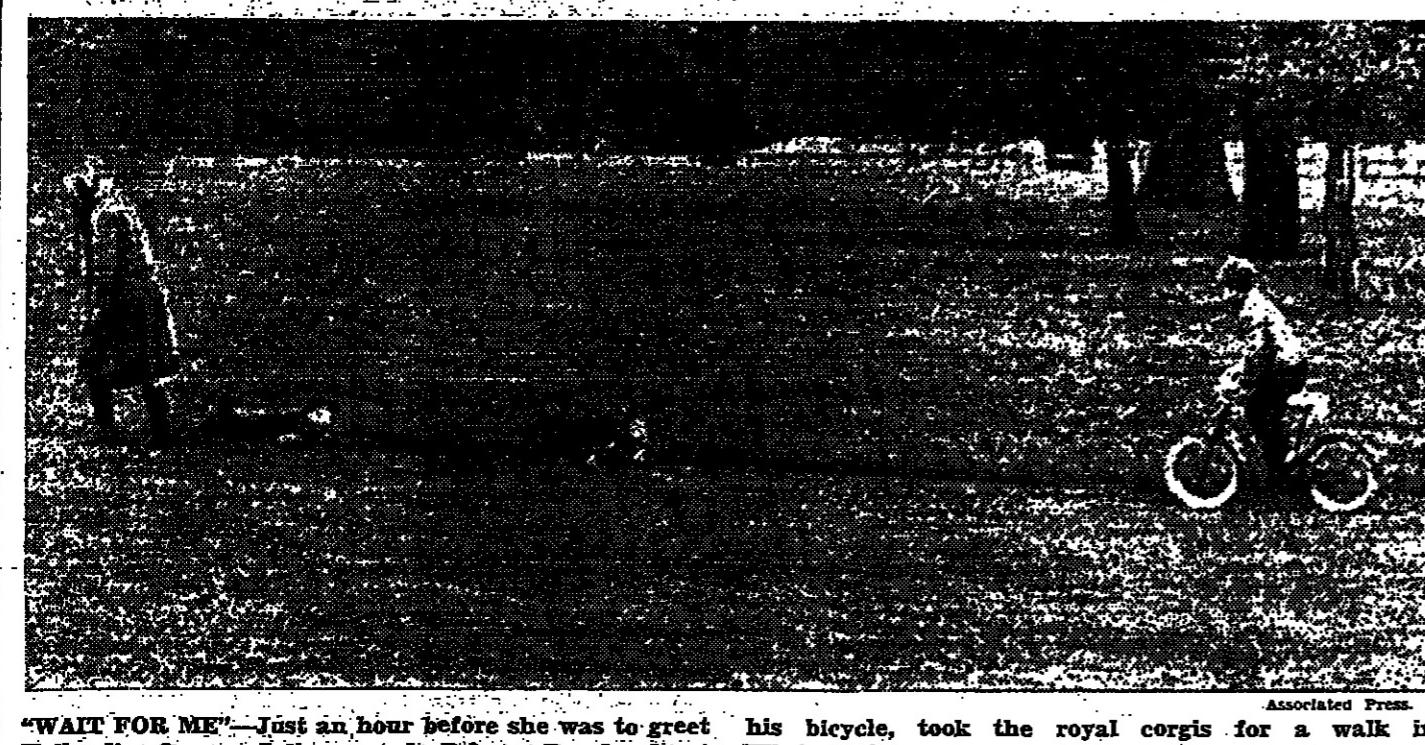


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"WAIT FOR ME"—Just an hour before she was to greet Holland's Queen Juliana and Prince Bernhard at Windsor Castle yesterday, Britain's Queen Elizabeth II, basely followed by 8-year-old Prince Andrew, on

his bicycle, took the royal corgis for a walk in Windsor Great Park. Afterwards, the Queen returned to more formal clothes to greet the Dutch royal couple, who arrived in Great Britain on a state visit.

Associated Press

Red Flags Fly As Podgorny Visits Ankara

ANKARA. April 11. (UPI)—President Nikolai V. Podgorny was greeted by thousands of red flags today as he arrived to start a six-day visit, the first by a Soviet chief of state.

In an airport statement, Mr. Podgorny said he hoped the visit would help forge closer ties between the two countries, frequent foes in wars throughout history. "I want to express my trust that my visit ... will contribute to good-neighborly relations between Turkey and the Soviet Union," Mr. Podgorny said.

(President Podgorny tonight warned against any ill-considered interference in Cyprus and said the removal of foreign military bases from the island would assist a settlement of its problems, Reuters reported.)

[Speaking at a banquet given in his honor by President Sunay tonight, the Soviet leader also called for early settlement of the Indo-China and Middle East conflicts and said a European security conference could improve the political climate in global terms.]

The thousands of red flags decorating Ankara comprised both the Turkish standard, with crescent and star, and the banner of the Soviet Union, with hammer and sickle.

"A few years ago so much red would have scared us," said a policeman at Esenboga Airport.

"Now we are receiving the leader of our big neighbor in an atmosphere of friendship."

Sunay's Visit

President Cevdet Sunay and his daughter greeted Mr. Podgorny, who officially is returning a 1969 visit to the Soviet Union made by Mr. Sunay.

But the Soviet leader also is following up a significant new trade agreement, signed a month ago, which increases yearly trade between the two countries to about \$32 million and provides Soviet aid totaling \$400 million.

Diplomatic sources said Mr. Podgorny's visit is the latest step in a Soviet campaign to strengthen ties with a nation which gradually is loosening its close relationship with the United States.

Strategically, Soviet interest centers on Turkey's control of the Bosphorus Strait, the Soviet Union's only naval gateway from the Black Sea to the Mediterranean.

Bosphorus Bridge

Mr. Podgorny will visit the site of a new bridge over the Bosphorus on Saturday during a two-day stay in Istanbul. He will also visit Izmir, where Soviet technicians are building an oil refinery for Turkey.

At the end of World War II, the Soviet Union demanded joint control of the Bosphorus and advanced claims over two Turkish provinces. Resulting tensions pushed Turkey into the Western camp and North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

Israelis Observe Day of Holocaust

TEL AVIV. April 11. (UPI)—All Israel came to a total halt for two minutes today with the screech of air raid sirens to mourn the death of the six million Jews massacred by the Nazis in World War II.

Jerusalem schoolchildren laid wreaths and special Holocaust Day prayers were said throughout the country for the victims.

Holocaust Day, set by the Hebrew calendar, falls on the anniversary of the beginning of the Warsaw Ghetto uprising in 1943.

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Hymnal of Protest in Britain Raises Chorus of Complaints

LONDON. April 11. (AP)—Britain's schoolchildren are singing a new kind of hymn at religious assemblies before classes.

One such hymn goes:

Polaris subs, atomic bombs,
Germ research in progress,
That's the way the money
goes—

What prize the homeless?
A bigger house, a second car—
Pools, champagne, casinos,
That's the way the money
goes—

What prize the poor folks?
Miniskirts and motor bikes,
Children burned with napalm,
Which way should the money
go?

Top disks or Oxfam?
Earthquakes? Famines!
Refugees!
Leave the senses reeling,
Sorry all the money's gone!
Trust there's no hard feeling!

School superintendents have described the hymns as "left-wing propaganda" and complaints have been sent to the Ministry of Education and members of Parliament, demanding that the hymnbook, "New Life," be banned.

One critic, Kenneth Johnson, an administrator at a state girls' school in the southeast London suburb of Blackheath, said:

"In my opinion a growing number of churchmen and teachers are taking advantage of their position to inculcate their political doctrines into the immature and

uninformed minds of our schoolchildren."

He objected specifically to a hymn that said: "The Devil is a patriot" and another that has the chorus: "It's God they ought to crucify instead of you and me, I said to the carpenter a-hanging on the tree."

The editor of the hymnbook, John Bailey, who is also religious adviser to Lincolnshire education authorities, said each of the book's 141 hymns had been passed by a committee including priests and teachers.

More than 50,000 copies have been bought by schools throughout Britain, according to the publishers, Galliard.

Mr. Bailey said the songs had been "misinterpreted or misunderstood." He asked: "Why should children be made to sing 'Oh Jesus I have promised to serve thee to the end' when they have obviously done nothing of the kind?"

He said many of the new hymns were supposed to be sarcastic or humorous and added: "Socialism and Christianity have a great deal in common."

Alitalia Mediation

ROME. April 11. (AP)—Alitalia, the Italian national airline, announced it expected to resume almost all European and national flights Thursday if a government mediation with its ground personnel, which started today, was effective.

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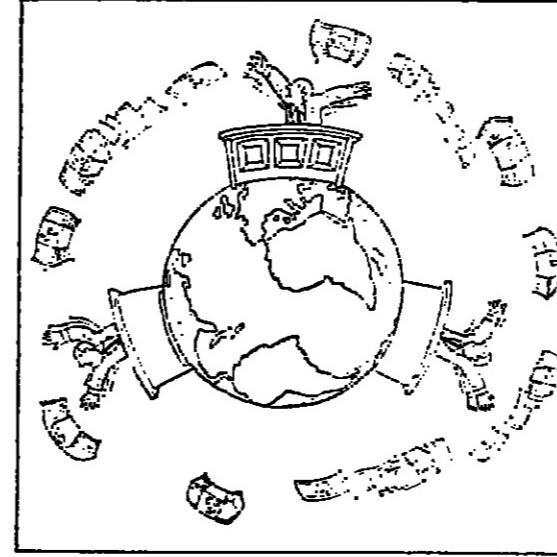
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Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Page 6—Wednesday, April 12, 1972 * *

Back to the Elbe?

"I like America," writes Yevgeny Yevtushenko, after a tour of poetry-reading in the United States. And the warmth of his expressions takes them out of the class of mere thanks for hospitality received. At the same time, however, Mr. Yevtushenko makes it plain that the America he likes best is the America "which was floating along the Mayday Elbe," the Americans whose soldiers swapped whiskey for vodka in toasts with their victorious allies pouring in from the East. In this, the Russian poet strikes a chord to which many Americans can respond, evoking memories of a springtime when the world's great evil seemed crushed, and there were hopes, but not confidence, that peace and humane reason would henceforth prevail.

To what extent is the Elbe relevant today? A generation has come of age since then, to whom the acerbities of the Cold War are more familiar than the vast tragedy, the heroisms, the friendships and the enmities of that other war that ended at the Elbe. True, many of them are reappraising the intervening hostilities, and looking for some way out of the bog of fear and hatred that spread from the Elbe's banks. True, the Soviet Union and the United States have moved much closer together than in the years of Stalin and Dulles. Treaties have been signed, one, barring the use of biological warfare, and the destruction of its instruments, on

the very day Mr. Yevtushenko's hymn to Soviet-American friendship was published; President Nixon is to go to Moscow.

But there are obstacles, and not just those created by the "slanders" the Russian poet castigates for polluting the Elbe. Differences as real as the Berlin Blockade, the dead of Korea persist in Southeast Asia and the Mediterranean. Mr. Nixon speaks aggrievedly of the need for the great powers not to excite the smaller states to war—an obvious reference to the latest offensive in Vietnam and the Soviet part in it. The Strategic Arms Limitation Talks are wrestling with the differing Soviet and American views over just what kinds of arms are to be included.

Nevertheless, there is some promise in the air in this spring of 1972, and perhaps the May days of 1945 constitute as good a symbol of that promise as anything. The years between have brought their damage, but they have also brought the wisdom of dangerous and costly experience. The world today is not what anyone foresaw at Yalta, or in San Francisco, when the United Nations was aborning. Certainly, it has not seen the hopes of the Elbe realized. But there is still much to be salvaged, if the Soviet Union and the United States "float together" (in Yevtushenko's phrase), not to an emotional embrace, but to an understanding based on genuinely enlightened self-interest.

Urban Terror

The murders in Argentina of an army general and a kidnapped industrialist are shocking reminders that urban guerrilla terrorism is still on the rise in some parts of the world and no government has yet found an effective way to combat it. Gen. Juan Carlos Sanchez was gunned down in Rosario, undoubtedly because his Second Army was carrying out operations aimed at wiping out the guerrillas in that city.

But Oberdan Sallustro, the Italian manager of the Fiat-Concord auto concern, had no direct connection with any political or anti-guerrilla activity. He was murdered because the Argentine government refused to allow payment of a ransom that included distribution of a million dollars' worth of school supplies, release of union leaders jailed after violence in Fiat plants last year and the freeing of fifty captured guerrillas for exile in Algeria.

Mr. Sallustro's name is thus added to a

growing list of innocent unfortunates that includes an American policeman murdered by Uruguay's Tupamaros, three Americans, including the ambassador, slain in Guatemala, and, most recently, two Britons and a Canadian, killed as hostages in Turkey. All were the instruments by which left-wing revolutionaries sought to embarrass their governments.

Whatever Gen. Lanusse's faults as president of Argentina, he will command sympathy from other governments in deciding that the saving of a life cannot imply "jeopardizing of the social order or exposure of the country unprotected to the agents of chaos." Argentina in these murders is struggling with a spreading problem that could afflict almost any government anywhere in the world—a problem for which no government has yet discovered a solution.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

Militancy in Cairo

Egypt's diplomatic break with Jordan is an expression of mounting frustrations that threaten to overwhelm President Anwar Sadat. Mr. Sadat's concurrent pledge of support for Palestinian extremists represents a self-defeating retreat into the uncompromising pan-Arab militancy that hamstrung Egyptian policy and helped block a settlement in the Middle East during the Nasser era.

The Egyptian attack on King Hussein's proposal for a semi-autonomous Palestinian state on the West Bank linked to Jordan reflects Cairo's growing concern that Amman may be in the process of negotiating a separate peace with Israel. This is ironic, since Hussein's initiative was no doubt prompted, at least in part, by the king's apprehension over Sadat's efforts to reach a separate Suez settlement. Cairo's fear of isolation is intensified by Egyptian suspicions that the United States had had a hand in the Jordanian proposal and that even the Russians may not be adverse to the plan.

By breaking with Amman and reasserting

his own faltering leadership over the militant Arab cause, President Sadat may hope to redirect the attention of the Big Two to the broader Arab-Israeli problem at the forthcoming Moscow summit.

Cairo's hostility, however, is not likely to significantly influence Jordan, already largely isolated in the Arab world and alienated from Egypt by the assassination of Premier Wasfi Tal in Cairo last November. If anything, Sadat's blustering should stimulate King Hussein's bid to win over the more pragmatic Palestinians and his reported attempts to achieve an accommodation with Israel.

A Jordanian-Israeli agreement that would satisfy the aspirations of moderate Palestinians would not be prejudicial to Egypt's true interests. Such breakthrough should, in fact, make it easier for an Egyptian leader who was genuinely interested in peace to make the compromises that are still needed to achieve a settlement in Sinai.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

International Opinion

Escalation in Vietnam

The renewed military offensive by North Vietnam will make it even harder for President Nixon to extricate the United States from a war that nobody in America any longer wants. However, since he really has no alternative, it would be wisest for him to avoid any further delay in getting out.

But those who urge this course on the President, including the great majority of Americans, should not delude themselves (or others) into thinking that the evils in Vietnam will end with the departure of the last American soldier. The defeat of American policy in Southeast Asia—especially if it means, as now seems almost inevitable, the abandonment of the Thieu regime—will throw serious doubt on the value of the

United States as an effective ally. The consequences of this will be felt far beyond Southeast Asia.

—From the Observer (London). *

The fate of South Vietnam is being gambled on the northern front. Both sides are aware of this, Giap may have underrated the destructive capacity of the hundreds of U.S. bombers. He may also have underrated the will to resist of the men in the South. If the South Vietnamese Army does not crack and shows itself able to contain the thrust of Hanoi's regular troops, the Saigon government will emerge enhanced and stronger from the ordeal. If it crumbles, the whole of Vietnam will have a Communist regime within a few years.

—From L'Aurore (Paris).

Seventy-Five Years Ago

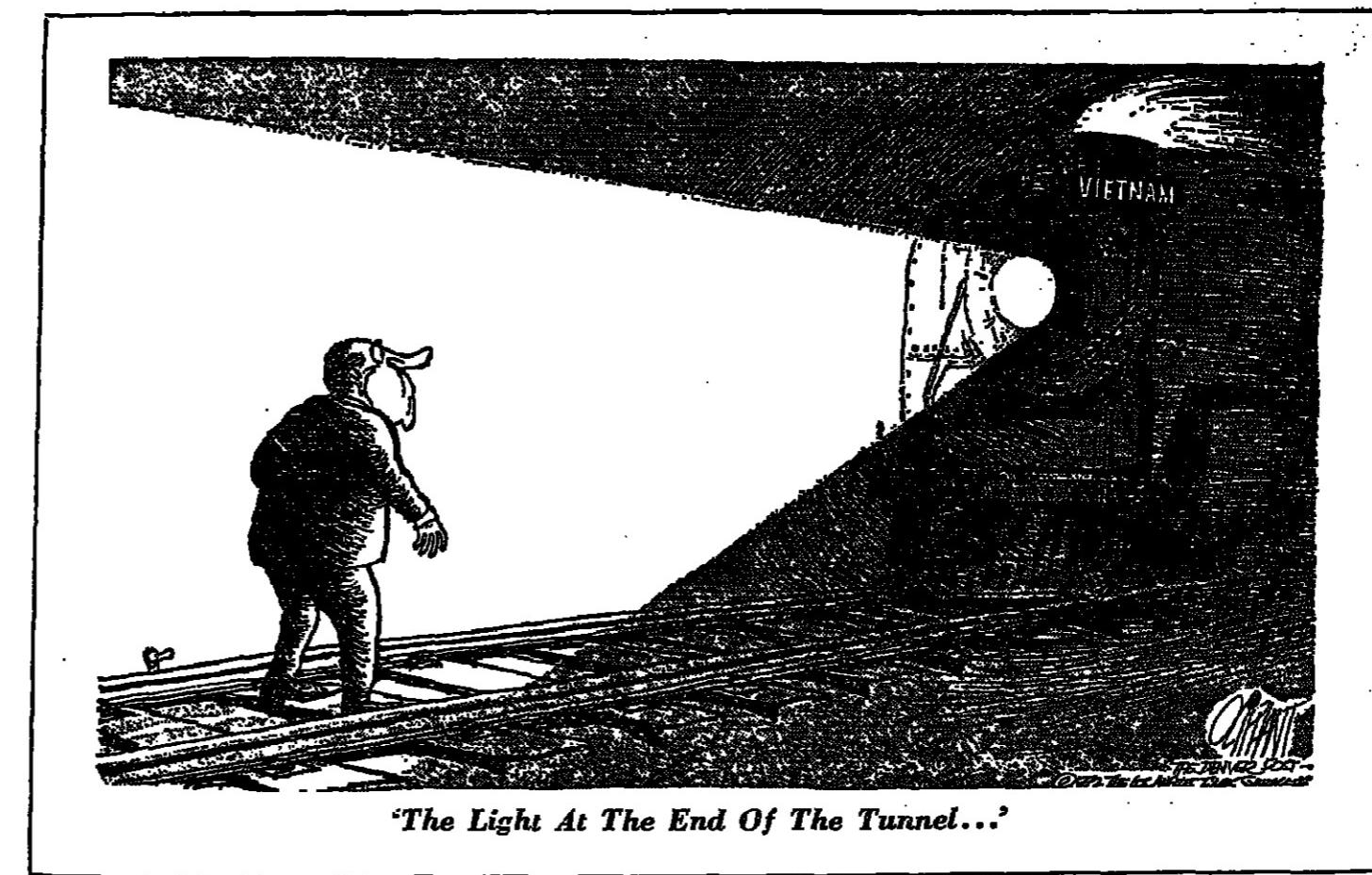
April 12, 1897

CHICAGO—This city is excited by the appearance of rapidly moving lights in the sky, generally believed to be an airship, concerning which there has been much talk for weeks. Astronomers say the light must be a star. Professor Hough of the Northwestern University, after a careful study, said that the light was most likely from the star Alpha Orionis. The airship or star was observed at 8 o'clock on Friday night, going northeast, and about 1,000 feet above the earth.

Fifty Years Ago

April 12, 1922

NEW YORK—Tomorrow the cry of "Play Ball" will be heard around the Major Leagues, the National getting away to its 46th consecutive year and the American to its 22d. Picking a winner five months in advance is difficult, but it will not be too far fetched if one sticks with the World Champions, John McGraw's New York Giants. They have to be the favorites with stars such as George Kelly, Frank Frisch, Heinie Groh, Dave Bancroft, Ross Young and Casey Stengel.



'The Light At The End Of The Tunnel...'

A Letter to Fulbright on Radio Liberty

By Chalmers M. Roberts

Sen. J. William Fulbright
Foreign Relations Committee
The Capitol, Washington

DEAR BILL:

I see by the papers that you are persevering in your efforts to sink Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty on the grounds that they are "remnants of the Cold War." What causes me to write you this open letter is Robert Kaiser's recent interview in Moscow with Alexander I. Solzhenitsyn, the Nobel Prize-winning Soviet writer.

I was intrigued by this paragraph in Kaiser's account of the interview and I wonder if you spotted it:

"He criticized the Soviet press for its lack of fairness and completeness, and had a good word for Radio Liberty, the station financed by the U.S. government which broadcasts in Russian from West Germany. If we learn anything about events in our own country," he said, "it's from there."

No One Stands Up

There are a number of passages in the partial text of the interview, as printed in The Washington Post (IHT, April 4), that also should interest you. For instance, Solzhenitsyn said that "you Westerners cannot imagine my situation." And: "No one dares to stand up and object to a party propagandist, because if he does, the next day he may lose his job and even his freedom." And: "In general, in our country we seem to hate people not with arguments, but with the most primitive labels, the coarsest names, and also the simplest, designed, as they say, to arouse the fury of the masses." And, finally: "It really never occurs to them [those directing the campaign against Solzhenitsyn] that a writer who thinks differently from the majority of society represents an asset to that society, and not a disgrace or a defect."

The day this interview was printed you were quoted as saying your committee intends to have hearings covering "the critical early period of the Cold War" in order to get at the origins of American involvement in the Vietnam war. A great deal of material is now on the public record and it can serve a useful purpose to go back and examine it with perspective. You may have noted that Solzhenitsyn also is trying to do some historical research into Russian history, but that he had been blocked from many documents and

sources and that he complained in the interview that his defamers "refuse to acknowledge the complexity and richness of history in its diversity."

It seems to me, Bill, that you and I are both trying to probe the origins of national attitudes though from different perspectives and that that is all to the good. Fortunately, as the interview shows, it is much easier for you to do than it is for me. He has no congressional committee to help, for one thing. In terms of contemporary affairs and their bearing on future problems in Soviet-American relations he must depend on word of mouth, underground publications and Radio Liberty. But you want to deprive him of Radio Liberty and deprive others like him in Eastern Europe of what they likewise can learn of their own nations from Radio Free Europe.

Cold War's Over

Of course I realize that you believe the Cold War is over or at least is an anachronism. But wishing does not make it true. What Solzhenitsyn says to me is that he is caught up in the Soviet Union in the internal part of Moscow's own Cold War attitude. The worst phase of the American version of the Cold War was the period of McCarthyism and Solzhenitsyn seems to be

fighting a Kremlin version of McCarthyism.

You may respond that what goes on inside the Soviet Union is none of our business; let Solzhenitsyn fight his own battles. He is doing that, of course, but why deny him the help of the American radio stations? Many Americans are exercised about the Soviet government's treatment of its Jews and of its other minorities. This seems to me a valid concern and the evidence is that the expressions of such concern, short of the extremists here who carry it to the point of violence, have had an effect on Soviet policies.

That does not seem to me to be a Cold War exercise but rather a valid expression of human concern for mankind anywhere and everywhere. You object that such concern has turned the United States into the world's policeman and led it into Vietnam, the Dominican venture and so on. But isn't that because we failed to draw a sensible line that we crossed over from the moral to the physical form of activity?

Not Much Faith

I don't have much faith in the theory that American and Soviet peoples are moving toward convergence. On the other hand I do think that what Moscow and

Washington do affects the other's actions, internally as well as externally, to some degree.

There is a paragraph in the Solzhenitsyn interview that seems to express your own philosophy:

"The study of Russian history, which has now led me back to the end of the last century, has shown me how valuable peaceful outlets are for a country, and how important it is that authority, no matter how autocratic and unlimited — should listen, with good will to society, and that society should assume the real position of power: how important it would be to have righteousness, not strength and violence, guide the country."

Isn't that what you, too, are working for? The Iron Curtain of Churchill's time may be shot full of holes but it has not disappeared. The Cold War has been mitigated but it is not ended. How many Russians come here as Fulbright fellows? How many Americans study in the Soviet Union?

I have been a long-time believer in East-West contacts, as you have. I cannot see the logic of your wanting to end the contact provided by Radio Liberty and Radio Free Europe. They are not calling for revolution; we are long since past John Foster Dulles's "liberation." But they do provide contact, as Solzhenitsyn is my witness.

There is a certain truth in this joyful sarcasm. The old concept of holy war in which those who die on the battlefield are promised a pleasant and sometimes glorious immortality more or less ended with the 17th-century battles of feudal Arabia.

Religion was replaced by national patriotism or by ideological concepts as a primordial cause worth defending. And, with the spread of education to the masses, political logic drummed in by clever propaganda came increasingly to substitute for the loss of primal motivations.

To these must be added self-confidence, both among troops and for their commanders. All great modern captains have known these things. Giap, who is French-educated, must surely have learned that Napoleon "understood the grammar of gunpowder."

Moreover, in developing their remarkable propaganda apparatus as a military adjunct, Hanoi's leaders cannot fail to recall another Napoleonic observation: "Three hostile newspapers are more to be feared than a thousand bayonets." Giap certainly has far less to be afraid of on that count than his opponent, Thieu; and I do not refer only to the fact that North Vietnam's press is totally muzzled.

But the ultimate factor is perhaps fear. Stalin called fear the greatest motivating force for mankind and he certainly put his credo to the test.

One Thing Worse Than Victory

By C. L. Sulzberger

NEW YORK—One striking feature of contemporary warfare is the remarkable courage and hardness displayed by Communist armies. This is as notable in Vietnam as the strategic genius of Gen. Giap or the organizational talent of his staff.

The South Vietnamese are fighting back with exceptional vigor and it is too early to predict the outcome of the desperate offensive. Moreover, the southerners have learned much about soldiering and seem impressed by the outright invasion this time so blatantly mounted from the north, thereby perhaps improving their morale.

Nevertheless, in considering the two most bloody conflicts since World War II one recalls the exceptional skill of both the North Korean and North Vietnamese forces. The North Koreans almost conquered the south and almost drove the Americans there into the sea before Gen. MacArthur was able to reverse a disastrous situation. The North Vietnamese created a powerful army that seemed capable of roving around Indochina with the dash of 18th-century Prussia.

Audacity

There is no doubtting the audacity and discipline of both the North Vietnamese and their Viet Cong allies. I have discussed this with my friend, Wilfred Burchett, the Australian Communist journalist who has campaigned in the field with both and is vastly impressed by their durability and spirit.

The study of Russian history, which has now led me back to the end of the last century, has shown me how valuable peaceful outlets are for a country, and how important it is that authority, no matter how autocratic and unlimited — should listen, with good will to society, and that society should assume the real position of power: how important it would be to have righteousness, not strength and violence, guide the country."

Isn't that what you, too, are working for? The Iron Curtain of Churchill's time may be shot full of holes but it has not disappeared.

"A very interesting question," said Khrushchev. "I will be glad to answer. I've lived a lot and seen a lot. I've seen war and I've seen death. But I've never seen anybody, even clergymen who consider themselves closer to God and consequently more of the afterlife, in a hurry to enter that other world."

There is a certain truth in this joyful sarcasm. The old concept of holy war in which those who die on the battlefield are promised a pleasant and sometimes glorious immortality more or less ended with the 17th-century battles of feudal Arabia.

Religion was replaced by national patriotism or by ideological concepts as a primordial cause worth defending. And, with the spread of education to the masses, political logic drummed in by clever propaganda came increasingly to substitute for the loss of primal motivations.

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But the ultimate factor is perhaps fear. Stalin called fear the greatest motivating force for mankind and he certainly put his credo to the test.

Master Their Fear

Once defending armies, caught at a disadvantage by surprise assaults from brilliantly trained enemies obedient to a system of iron discipline, have learned to master their fear of those enemies or to surpass it with fear of consequences to themselves if they succumb, the human balance can normally be rectified.

What is now being decided on the crucial battlefields of South Vietnam is the balance of fear. Are the people of the South more afraid of the system in the North than of their own? Are the armies of the North more afraid of their masters than they are of laying down their arms?

They know not many of them will be able to retreat upward along the lengthy Ho Chi Minh Trail. War is a ghastly thing but this one will be won by the side which realizes that the only thing more terrible in battle than victory is defeat.

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كلاسيكي

LONDON**Dramatic Lives of Kanin, Gordon**

By Thomas Quinn Curran
LONDON, April 11 (IHT)—

Ruth Gordon and Garson Kanin are in London as guests of the National Film Theater which is paying tribute to Mr. Kanin with a season of films he wrote and directed.

At a John Player Memorial in other evening in the NFT's cinema Hall on the Champs Elysees, clips from many Kanin motion pictures were shown.

David Shipman, author of an

encyclopedia on screen stars, was chairman, questioning the visiting writer-director about his career.

Mr. Kanin's new book, "Tracy and Hepburn, An Intimate Memoir," a best seller in the United States, has just been published in England. The co-starring of these sacred monsters of Hollywood was Kanin-inspired, but it was slow to flourish, both parties initially objecting.

"I had a notion for a scenario—'Woman of the Year,' and outlined it to Kate, suggesting

Spencer as her partner," Mr. Kanin said. "She responded eagerly to the idea, but dismissed the casting hint with a mutter about the strong chemistry. When I proposed to do a devastating imitation of Kate, it seemed I was up a tree, but when they met there was an immediate change in attitudes. As a team they became as celebrated in the public as Garbo and Gilbert had been in the silents, though scarcely with like material. There was another difference, too—Tracy always received the top billing."

Burlesque

Mr. Kanin made his theatrical debut as straight man in burlesque. He must have been very funny, for George Abbott, the producer, engaged him as an actor and promoted him to be his assistant. Mr. Abbott had had 13 flops in a row and when suddenly his luck turned and he had three hits—"Room Service," "Three Men on a Horse," and "Boy Meets Girl"—the Broadway rumors credited his newly hired aide with this change of fortune.

Mr. Kanin received a telephone call from Sam Goldwyn in California. "Sidney Howard tells me that you are a very clever genius and I want you to come out here to work for me," Mr. Goldwyn informed him. Mr. Kanin went West, but found himself in enforced idleness for two years, the duration of his Goldwyn contract.

Once released, he went to RKO and there was entrusted with a low-budget movie, "A Man to Remember." With his first try, he won praise as a young director with a remarkable flair, member of the 1940 vanguard which includes Orson Welles and Preston Sturges, "Tom, Dick and Harry."

Elovenza Cossotto, on the other hand, was an old-fashioned, larger-than-life Amneris, lurching, popping her eyes, clutching her bosom, and singing for all she's worth, which is plenty. It may not have been subtle, but it was staggering, and she got the huge ovation she obviously deserved.

Actually, one cannot pronounce an opinion fairly on the staging, since Mr. de Lillo was taken ill week before opening night, and is not fully responsible for what was finally seen on the stage. If he had been able to follow his production through the dress

Heroic Tones

After a tame beginning, Placido Domingo warmed up, alternating heroic tones in his scenes with Amneris, and lyrical playing in the last duet with Aida. Piero Cappuccilli was not in top form, but was an acceptable Amneris, and Nicolai Ghiaurov was a somber, imposing Ramfis. The smaller roles were all well-taken. Claudio Abbado has evidently many ideas about the opera. Most of the orchestral playing was fine, with careful, interesting attention to detail. But the singers for the most part were clearly not yet at home with Abbado's tempi. One sensed an underlying nervousness in many scenes. In sum, this "Aida" must settle down; when it has become more fused, more focused, it will be first-rate. Now it is only promising.

Rome Postpones Start Of Free Bus Rides

ROME, April 11 (AP)—Municipal authorities decided last night to postpone the start of free morning bus rides, by two weeks, to April 30. They also cut the time span for free rides to three and a half hours, from 5 to 10 a.m.

Traffic Commissioner Luigi Gallo said May 30 was tentatively set for starting free bus rides in the evening rush hours—from 5 to 8.

The free ride system was test-

ed from Dec. 30 to Jan. 7, and it cost the city-owned bus company 1 million. It attracted more passengers, but failed to relieve one's chaotic traffic.

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The New York Times

Garson Kanin works standing at drafting table.

IRVING MARDER**The Invention of Literary Bohemia**

"It isn't worth going home," Rogier protested, "since you're having dinner with me today." That evening the conversation was as good as ever. After the second day I sent for my camp bed from the Rue Vivienne so that I could live in such excellent company...."

—The Confessions of Arsène Houssaye.

PARIS (IHT).—The young man who helped to invent Bohemia in 1832 (the real thing, not to be confused with those in Greenwich Village, Chelsea, and Czechoslovakia) told all about it a half-century later in six big volumes of memoirs, published between 1865 and 1891. These have now been digested, translated and edited in a single volume by an American scholar under the title "Man About Paris: The Confession of Arsene Houssaye (Gollancz, £3).

The events leading up to the transfer of the camp bed are described in detail by Prof. Henry Knepler, of the Illinois Institute of Technology. Rearranged a little and set to music, they could form the nucleus of a splendid romantic opera to be called, say, "La Bohème," if Puccini hadn't already written it.

The libretto for Puccini's opera was based, of course, on the work of Henri Murger, who died in 1861, near 25 years before Houssaye began to publish "Les Confessions." But the atmosphere of "Bohème," particularly of the first act, which most people assume is a highly colored picture of a world that never was—spasms of creative activity, often interrupted by arias and recitatives—is very much the same as the setting described by Houssaye.

Meeting

A landowner's son, he had come to Paris from the provinces at the age of 17 or 18, his head full of dreams but his pockets almost empty. He and a friend scraped along for a few weeks "by improvising songs for street singers." They then tried their hands at writing—melodramas and novels—but failed to dent the market. Disheartened, Houssaye stopped dreaming and decided to study law. It was then, by an operatic stroke of luck, that he met three young men who inhabited a ramshackle dwelling in the Impasse du Doyenné, near the Louvre.

They were Gérard de Nerval, Théophile Gautier, and Camille Rogier. Gérard and Théophile wrote "Nerval mainly poetry" and Camille painted. Houssaye had first played "Les Fleurs du Mal" were published, and "Madame Bovary" was serialized. For seven years he was the director of the Théâtre-Français. In 1845, he published a collection of ima-

inary acceptance speeches by well-known men who had failed to be elected to the Académie Française. (This may have had some connection with the fact that Houssaye never made it himself.)

"His energy, his flair, his veracity, his tinge of vulgarity, his enormous joie de vivre," one present-day commentator has written, "all mark him as a man of the 19th century, that century when a gifted parvenu might reach astonishing heights, and create himself a corner's career."

Houssaye died in his early 90s, in 1896. "Until the end of his life," an obituary wrote, "he incarnated a vanished generation... the free and elegant youth of the Rue du Doyenné." (Which itself has vanished.)

One of those poets, the gifted Gérard de Nerval, with whom Houssaye had shared the golden morning haze when, to four young men, any goal seemed within reach, had died 40 years earlier, by his own hand, at 47.

McGraw-Hill Sues For Money Paid Irving

NEW YORK, April 11 (UPI).—McGraw-Hill, the publishing firm which bought the since discredited Howard Hughes autobiography, today sued in State Supreme Court to recoup what is left of the \$850,000 it paid the author, Clifford Irving, and his wife, Edith.

McGraw-Hill has said the Irvings received the money in three installments and Mrs. Irving put it in Swiss bank accounts, since frozen. The Irvings and researcher Richard Suskind have pleaded guilty to criminal charge and are awaiting sentencing.

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New York Stock Exchange Trading

1972 - Stocks and Div. In \$										1972 - Stocks and Div. In \$										1972 - Stocks and Div. In \$									
High	Low	Div.	In \$	100s.	First	High	Low	Last	Chg	High	Low	Div.	In \$	100s.	First	High	Low	Last	Chg	High	Low	Div.	In \$	100s.	First	High	Low	Last	Chg
734	443	AerLb	1.10	105	71	73	71	73	+1/4	716	64	64	64	64	72	64	64	67	-5/8	62	56	56	56	56	115	81	81	81	81
527	47	ACF Ind	2.70	42	49	49	49	49	-1/2	502	44	44	44	44	52	45	45	45	-1/2	44	38	38	38	38	115	82	82	82	82
735	134	AcmeCev	.80	42	44	44	44	44	-1/2	502	44	44	44	44	52	45	45	45	-1/2	44	38	38	38	38	115	82	82	82	82
134	179	AdamsEx	.96	49	55	55	55	55	-1/2	502	44	44	44	44	52	45	45	45	-1/2	44	38	38	38	38	115	82	82	82	82
135	10	Ac Mills	.20	44	44	44	44	44	-1/2	502	44	44	44	44	52	45	45	45	-1/2	44	38	38	38	38	115	82	82	82	82
334	33	Addresso	.60	59	35	35	35	35	-1/2	502	44	44	44	44	52	45	45	45	-1/2	44	38	38	38	38	115	82	82	82	82
526	88	Aesltafe	1.08	245	72	74	72	74	+1/2	502	44	44	44	44	52	45	45	45	-1/2	44	38	38	38	38	115	82	82	82	82
527	172	Aguilar Co	.39	32	32	32	32	32	-1/2	502	44	44	44	44	52	45	45	45	-1/2	44	38	38	38	38	115	82	82	82	82
136	32	Air Prod	.00	22	22	22	22	22	-1/2	502	44	44	44	44	52	45	45	45	-1/2	44	38	38	38	38	115	82	82	82	82
202	102	Aircar	.20	20	20	20	20	20	-1/2	502	44	44	44	44	52	45	45	45	-1/2	44	38	38	38	38	115	82	82	82	82
528	276	AIndustries	.25	25	25	25	25	25	-1/2	502	44	44	44	44	52	45	45	45	-1/2	44	38	38	38	38	115	82	82	82	82
529	213	AkzonCo	.25	25	25	25	25	25	-1/2	502	44	44	44	44	52	45	45	45	-1/2	44	38	38	38	38	115	82	82	82	82
530	103	AlfaCo	.10	212	102	104	103	104	+1/2	502	44	44	44	44	52	45	45	45	-1/2	44	38	38	38	38	115	82	82	82	82
531	192	Alaska Inter	.16	64	35	37	34	37	+1/2	502	44	44	44	44	52	45	45	45	-1/2	44	38	38	38	38	115	82	82	82	82
532	204	Alferoc	.35	27	21	21	21	21	-1/2	502	44	44	44	44	52	45	45	45	-1/2	44	38	38	38	38	115	82	82	82	82
533	177	AlcanCo	.30	148	148	148	148	148	-1/2	502	44	44	44	44	52	45	45	45	-1/2	44	38	38	38	38	115	82	82	82	82
534	142	Alcoa	.34	34	34	34	34	34	-1/2	502	44	44	44	44	52	45	45	45	-1/2	44	38	38	38	38	115	82	82	82	82
535	91	AlcoaL	.29	23	23	23	23	23	-1/2	502	44	44	44	44	52	45	45	45	-1/2	44	38	38	38	38	115	82	82	82	82
536	125	Alitalia	.24	24	21	21	21	21	-1/2	502	44	44	44	44	52	45	45	45	-1/2	44	38	38	38	38	115	82	82	82	82
537	124	Alitalia	.24	24	21	21	21	21	-1/2	502	44	44	44	44	52	45	45	45	-1/2	44	38	38	38	38	115	82	82	82	82
538	123	Alitalia	.24	24	21	21	21	21	-1/2	502	44	44	44	44	52	45	45	45	-1/2	44	38	38	38	38	115	82	82	82	82
539	122	Alitalia	.24	24	21	21	21	21	-1/2	502	44	44	44	44	52	45	45	45	-1/2	44	38	38	38	38	115	82	82	82	82
540	121	Alitalia	.24	24	21	21	21	21	-1/2	502	44	44	44	44	52	45	45	45	-1/2	44	38	38	38	38	115	82	82	82	82
541	120	Alitalia	.24	24	21	21	21	21	-1/2	502	44	44	44	44	52	45	45	45	-1/2	44	38	38	38	38	115	82	82	82	82
542	119	Alitalia	.24	24	21	21	21	21	-1/2	502	44	44	44	44	52	45	45	45	-1/2	44	38	38	38	38	115	82	82	82	82
543	118	Alitalia	.24	24	21	21	21	21	-1/2	502	44	44	44	44	52	45	45	45	-1/2	44	38	38	38	38	115	82	82	82	82
544	117	Alitalia	.24	24	21	21	21	21	-1/2	502	44	44	44	44	52	45	45	45	-1/2	44	38	38	38	38	115	82	82	82	82
545	116	Alitalia	.24	24	21	21	21	21	-1/2	502	44	44	44	44	52	45	45	45	-1/2	44	38	38	38	38	115	82	82	82	82
546	115	Alitalia	.24	24	21	21	21	21	-1/2	502	44	44	44	44	52	45	45	45	-1/2	44	38	38	38	38	115	82	82	82	82
547	114	Alitalia	.24	24	21	21	21	21	-1/2	502	44	44	44	44	52	45	45	45	-1/2	44	38	38	38	38	115	82	82	82	82
548	113	Alitalia	.24	24																									

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BUSINESS

INTERNATIONAL

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FINANCE

PARIS, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1972

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Wage Costs In EEC Top Rise in U.S.

Market Unit Says Gain
In Italy Is Greatest

BRUSSELS, April 11 (Reuters).—Wage costs surged upwards in all Common Market countries last year, increasing much faster than in the United States and, generally, than in Britain, according to a report by the EEC commission today.

The report, a monthly survey on the economic situation in the community, said the rise was the strongest in Italy, with a 14.5 percent increase over 1970; in Belgium it was 9 percent; in West Germany 8 percent and the Netherlands, 7.5 percent.

Wage costs increased 6 percent in France—the only country below the 6.5 percent figure registered in Britain—while they grew only 2.5 percent in the United States. For EEC countries, the rate of increase was faster than in 1970 in all countries except West Germany, whose 8 percent rise was down from a 12.4 percent increase in 1970.

But these figures are all expressed in terms of national currencies. Taking account of revaluations in the EEC currencies, the rise amounted to 16.3 percent in Italy, 13.2 percent in West Germany, 11 percent in Belgium, 10.4 percent in the Netherlands and 16 percent in France.

Other findings in the report included:

• Industrial production, which turned up in January, continued to expand in February, but at a slightly slower rate. There were signs that demand was becoming more dynamic, particularly for consumer durables.

• There was some stabilization in the recently depressed employment situation. There were fewer jobless in France, West Germany and Italy.

• Consumer prices continued to increase, despite the fact that the degree of utilization of industrial capacity had dropped in a number of sectors.

U.K. Sets Margin Date

LONDON, April 11 (Reuters).—The Bank of England said today it expects to join the Common Market's operation to narrow currency margins early in May. EEC central banks have decided that as of April 24 the margins of fluctuation between the currencies of member countries should not be allowed to exceed 2.25 percent.

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FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Spain Grants Drilling Rights

Spain has granted drilling rights to an oil consortium for 6,268 hectares off the Mediterranean coast near Tarragona. The Royal Dutch/Shell group has a 51.7 percent share of the concession. The Spanish oil monopoly Campsa has 32 percent, the government's National Institute of Industry (INI) has 24 percent and Coparex Espaola has 16 percent. Exploitation of the concession is to begin within 18 months.

Glaverbel Discusses Financing

Glaverbel, a financially troubled Belgian glass-maker, is discussing with its major shareholders the problem of raising funds to meet its 2.5 billion Belgian-franc cost of its current investment program. Glaverbel recently reported a 42 percent drop in 1971 net income despite a 3 percent gain in sales and omitted a dividend for the year. Its two biggest shareholders are Belgian: The Boel group holds 29.3 percent and the two biggest holding companies—Sté Générale de Belgique and Sté de Bruxelles pour la Finance et l'Industrie—together own 28.7 percent. Boussous-Souchon-Neuvevoss (BSN) of France owns 25.7 percent and St. Gobain-Pont à Mousson owns 16.4 percent. Glaverbel officials declined to comment on reports that a takeover by SBN or a merger with a St. Gobain affiliate was likely.

Hyatt Discussing Acquiring Recircon

Hyatt Corp., which manages hotels and motels, is proposing to acquire Recircon Corp. through an exchange of stock valued at about \$73.5 million. Los Angeles-based Recircon owns the Stardust and Fremont Hotels in Las Vegas. The proposal, still subject to approval by directors of each company, calls for the exchange of two

shares of Hyatt common stock for each outstanding share of Recircon common. Provided the two shares of Hyatt have a minimum market value of \$55 at the time of closing.

Montedison Forms Food Giant

Montecatini-Edison of Milan has merged its various food companies into Alimont SpA, which will rank as Italy's second-largest food group with yearly sales of about 120 billion lire (\$224 million). Alimont was formed through the merger of Bellantoni, Francesco Bertoli, Industrie Conserves Alimentari di Rica, Epea and Olico—all fully controlled by Montedison.

Swissair Plans Diversification

Swissair plans to expand its services into travel-related fields, the airline's 1971 annual report reveals. The airline, whose shares are held by the Swiss government, cantons and private individuals, said it would expand its services through participation in travel agencies, hotels and a newly formed organization to promote business and other conventions in Switzerland.

Russians Readyng Airbus

Soviet aviation officials have announced plans for entering the jumbo-jet field by building a two-storey, 350-passenger airplane during the coming five years. Tass, the Soviet news agency, quoted Aviation Minister Boris Bugayev as saying: "The future airbus will offer every comfort. Movies and TV programs will be shown. The 350-passenger plane will be two-story and passengers will take their luggage with them. This will considerably reduce the time spent by them before and after the flight."

Some Betting on Long Expansion

Analysts Upgrade View of U.S. Economy

NEW YORK, April 11 (AP-DJ).

The U.S. business outlook is brighter than it may appear at first glance.

So say many analysts who attempted to forecast business trends for banks, investment advisory concerns and other institutions that pay particular attention to the ups and downs of the economy. Economists who were reasonably hopeful about 1972 business prospects in January now are unabashedly optimistic. Others who were skeptical are becoming reasonably hopeful.

This optimism, paradoxically, comes at a time when headlines hardly indicate that all is dandy on the economic front. Unemployment last month climbed to 5.9 percent of the labor force, consumers continue to save an extraordinarily large portion of their earnings, and the trade balance remains in deficit.

Nonetheless, forecasts are being revised up rather than down.

Early this year, Alan Greenspan, president of an investment advisory firm, had serious doubts that economic growth would be sufficient to generate a gross national product of \$1,140 billion for 1972. But now, he declares: "We've really started to move."

His current forecast: A 1972 GNP of \$1,143 billion, 5.7 percent above last year's total, after eliminating "growth" due merely to rising prices.

6.5% Gain Seen

Sam I. Nakagawa, economist of Kidder, Peabody & Co., who had predicted the GNP would rise to \$1,150 billion this year, now looks for \$1,155 billion—a "real" gain of 6.5 percent. "There is a possibility that GNP for the year will mount even higher, to the neighborhood of \$1,160 billion," he says.

One element in his cheerfulness is the unemployment report. He stresses statistics in that report showing total March employment climbed nearly 620,000, the sharpest one-month jump in five years. This, he contends, is a much more meaningful measure of the country's overall labor picture.

Many analysts regard the somewhat sluggish pace of retail sales in recent months as not at all disturbing. The pace did quicken last month, but for the year as a whole, the performance has been "flabby," as an analyst of Argus Research Corp. puts it. However, that "weaker-than-expected consumer spending is being offset by stronger-than-expected spending on plant and equipment," he adds. Capital outlays will rise some 10 percent this year, most forecasters now believe, or about twice as rapidly as many had estimated several months ago.

Some economists believe that a take-off in consumer outlays may be at hand—though some economists have been mistakenly believing that for several months. But car sales, after lagging in early March, rose briskly in the last 10 days of the month. And retail sales of furniture and appliances in recent weeks have run some 20 percent above comparable 1971 levels.

Many economists even express optimism over the country's trade outlook and, beyond that, prospects for the dollar in world

markets. They say that the trade balance should improve markedly before year-end.

William C. Freund, chief economist of the New York Stock Exchange, estimates that the recent dollar devaluation was of sufficient scope to turn our balance of trade around before this year expires.

Another reason that many analysts expect a stronger dollar in coming months: Rising short-term U.S. interest rates. These have recently been much lower than most comparable rates abroad, a disparity that has led many international investors to keep funds abroad. The dollar, as well as the stock market, would gain additional strength if foreigners, noting the sustained rise in U.S. economic activity, purchase more U.S. shares. Mr. Freund, among others, claims this already is taking place. "I detect a considerable influx of foreign capital into the U.S. equity market," he says.

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Meanwhile Volkswagen officials told the EPA today that their engineers are still a long way from developing an emission control device.

In addition to posing major design and production problems, the VW technicians said it appears the devices would increase fuel consumption at least 20 percent for 1975 model-year cars, compared with 1974 models;

would decrease engine performance 10 to 25 percent and would "adversely affect drivability by causing hesitation during acceleration and cruise, in particular, if the engine operates at less than normal temperature."

Some economists are betting that the expansion will turn out to be exceptionally long. "I think the odds favor one of the longer business expansions in our history, perhaps lasting to 1975 and beyond," declares Albert L. Cox Jr., chief economist of Lionel D. Edie & Co.

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Some economists are betting that the expansion will turn out to be exceptionally long. "I think the odds favor one of the longer business expansions in our history, perhaps lasting to 1975 and beyond," declares Albert L. Cox Jr., chief economist of Lionel D. Edie & Co.

One element in his cheerfulness is the unemployment report. He stresses statistics in that report showing total March employment climbed nearly 620,000, the sharpest one-month jump in five years. This, he contends, is a much more meaningful measure of the country's overall labor picture.

Many analysts regard the somewhat sluggish pace of retail sales in recent months as not at all disturbing. The pace did quicken last month, but for the year as a whole, the performance has been "flabby," as an analyst of Argus Research Corp. puts it. However,

that "weaker-than-expected consumer spending is being offset by stronger-than-expected spending on plant and equipment," he adds. Capital outlays will rise some 10 percent this year, most forecasters now believe, or about twice as rapidly as many had estimated several months ago.

Some economists believe that a take-off in consumer outlays may be at hand—though some economists have been mistakenly believing that for several months. But car sales, after lagging in early March, rose briskly in the last 10 days of the month. And retail sales of furniture and appliances in recent weeks have run some 20 percent above comparable 1971 levels.

Many economists even express optimism over the country's trade outlook and, beyond that, prospects for the dollar in world

markets. They say that the trade balance should improve markedly before year-end.

William C. Freund, chief economist of the New York Stock Exchange, estimates that the recent dollar devaluation was of sufficient scope to turn our balance of trade around before this year expires.

Another reason that many analysts expect a stronger dollar in coming months: Rising short-term U.S. interest rates. These have recently been much lower than most comparable rates abroad, a disparity that has led many international investors to keep funds abroad. The dollar, as well as the stock market, would gain additional strength if foreigners, noting the sustained rise in U.S. economic activity, purchase more U.S. shares. Mr. Freund, among others, claims this already is taking place. "I detect a considerable influx of foreign capital into the U.S. equity market," he says.

Meanwhile Volkswagen officials told the EPA today that their engineers are still a long way from developing an emission control device.

In addition to posing major design and production problems, the VW technicians said it appears the devices would increase fuel consumption at least 20

Players, Owners Trade Proposals

Baseball Negotiations Start to Progress

From WIRE Dispatches

NEW YORK, April 11.—Baseball's 11-day strike reached a crucial point in negotiations today when the players' association made a counter proposal to the owners, agreeing to assume the loss of salary for games missed during the dispute.

Marvin Miller, director of the players' association, said at a meeting of the player-representatives at a midtown restaurant here that "We are obviously at a crucial point in our attempt to resolve this settlement."

Miller announced that the players had rejected the owners' most recent proposal, \$400,000, and counter-proposed that the \$600,000 of the unanticipated earnings of the pension plan be applied to increase fixed retirement benefits.

Meanwhile, the players agreed to assume the loss of salary up to the date of settlement unless the 162-game season is then played. In that case, the players have agreed to receive their full salaries.

"We have submitted this latest proposal to John Gabrin, the representative of the owners, and it is our hope that this dispute can be resolved this afternoon," Miller announced.

The players' plan was still under study by the owners' committee in midafternoon today, indicating that there was no immediate rejection of the latest move by the players, but that further give-and-take moves would be made.

There was a strong feeling a settlement would be reached after additional minor concessions by both sides.

The issue of full or part pay for a 162-game schedule suddenly surfaced yesterday as the primary issue. Heretofore, pension benefits had been the central issue.

The pay issue was pointed up yesterday in an offer the owners presented to the players after negotiators for both sides had returned from Washington, where they met with J. Curtis Counts, director of the Federal Mediation Service.

The owners proposed to take \$400,000 in surplus pension fund money and add it to pension benefits on condition that the players receive no pay for days of the season lost and that they play the entire 162-game schedule at such reduced salaries.

Miller yesterday was unequivocal in expressing opposition to any plan that would have the players play rescheduled games without pay.

Pay for Play

"There is no back-pay issue involved here," Miller said. "The players are on strike, they're lost pay and that's it. They accept that. If the owners want to pick up the schedule from here, there's no issue."

"But if they want to reschedule the games and fit in all 162, the players want to be paid for it. The calls I've been getting from players indicate quite clearly that they are absolutely firm and absolutely indignant."

"What the owners are doing is

asking people to come back to work and make up for the lost work by working overtime. But not only don't they want to pay them overtime, they don't want to pay them anything."

Earlier yesterday, the players' association urged commissioner

Bowie Kuhn to call a meeting of all the owners in New York. The same request had been made by one of the owners, Charles O. Finley of the Oakland Athletics.

The unpredictable Finley also took the same stand as the players on the pay issue.

"Resolving this problem is simple," he said yesterday. "If the games lost by the strike are made up, they should be paid. If they aren't made up, they shouldn't be paid."

But no one was successful in getting the eight-owner player relations committee to authorize a meeting of all 24 owners. Miller charged that five of the eight committee members were responsible for frustrating efforts to call a meeting.

"It is clear," Miller said, "that the will of the majority of the club owners to reach an appropriate settlement is being thwarted by five members of the player relations committee who are trying to prevent a meeting because they know they are now speaking only for a minority."

Miller declined to name the five, but it was learned they were M. Donald Grant of the New York Mets; Dick Meyer of St. Louis; Francis Dale of Cincinnati; Ewing Kaufman of Kansas City and Dick O'Connell of Boston.

Those five, it was further learned, stood together during a telephone conference Sunday in opposition to calling a full owners' meeting. Voting for the meeting were three other owners on the committee—Jerry Hoffberger of Baltimore, Dan Galbreath of Pittsburgh and Calvin Griffith of Minnesota—plus the two league presidents, Joe Cronin of the American and Charles Feeney of the National.

The move to college campuses was joined, meanwhile, by some of the Milwaukee Brewers. The team's player representative, Jim Lorborg, assembled the players with manager Dave Bristol. They commuted to Madison, where eight pitchers threw batting practice in the University of Wisconsin's Camp Randall memorial building.

Some people went to great lengths to solve the physical problem. Gene Mauch, the manager of the Montreal Expos, hired a bus at his own expense and has been shuttling a dozen of his players 200 miles every day to the University of Vermont fieldhouse at Burlington.

Part of the other players who stayed in Florida was Oliva, last year's American League batting champion. He underwent surgery on his right knee last fall and has been working out with the Minnesota Twins' minor-leaguers at Melbourne. But yesterday he was placed on the disabled list and will not be available to the Twins until April 20.

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Expensive Colt Flops in Debut As a 3-Year-Old

NEWMARKET, England, April 11 (UPI)—American-bred Crowned Prince, the world's most expensive yearling when bought for \$10,000 in the 1970 Keeneland sales, slipped today in his first race as a 3-year-old.

Crowned Prince, son of Ralsei a Native and brother to Kentucky Derby winner Majestic Prince, is now 5-1 for the 2,000 Guineas and 7-1 for the Derby with one more year, has played for Denver

and Michigan State after his sophomore year.

"We've got two guys in Puerto Rico, José Cruz and Luis Meléndez, and two in the Dominican Republic, Matto Alou and Santiago Guzman," said Torre in a telephone interview from Florida.

"They don't understand why there's a strike at all, but nobody's itchy. I even talked with Larry Dierker of Houston, and

Kuhn Unsuccessful

Kuhn, too, was unable to convince the committee to agree to a meeting.

"Long before the players' request, the commissioner had been working toward calling a meeting," said a spokesman for the commissioner.

"The commissioner suggested a meeting to the player relations committee, but they have to make the final decision. He doesn't want to go over their heads."

Later the spokesman said the commissioner, in view of the owners' new offer, had temporarily ended his efforts to get a meeting.

But the pay issue, Miller said, "is an absolute roadblock."

"They've raised it as an insoluble issue, accept their way," he said. "It's preposterous. I don't think the mediation service could believe it when they heard it this morning."

Following the 2 1/2-hour meeting in Washington yesterday, Counts said only that the pay issue had been discussed with the pension fund problem.

Foster's Bout Had a Unique Label: It Was Called a Fight

By Dave Anderson

MATAMOROS, Mexico, April 11 (NYT)—If nothing else, Saturday night's world light-heavyweight title match in which Bob Foster knocked out Vicente Ronzon in the second round was a prizefight.

You don't hear that word, prizefight, too often now. The memorable Joe Frazier-Muhammad Ali match was a prizefight, perhaps the purest in history, but the promoters preferred to label it as an extravaganza. Maybe it spoiled the gladiators. Ever since,

Frazier has been content to put himself on display but has refused to put his title in jeopardy. All, once a man without a cause, but now a man without a cause, has come full circle. The wrestler Gorgeous George, in spired Ali's theatrics a decade ago. And now Ali's act belongs in wrestling.

At the Frazier-Ali classic a year ago, boxing appeared ready for a renaissance. Instead, its appeal has deteriorated.

Frazier defended his title three months ago with a fifth-round knockout of Terry Daniels, whom all the aficionados knew. Now he is training for a May 25 match in Omaha, Neb., with Ron Stander, whom not even some of the aficionados know. Stander has won 23 bouts, but he recently lost a decision to Rico Brooks, a heavyweight ignored in the Ring Record Book's new edition.

In the Madison Square Garden boxing offices, a visitor was discussing Rico Brooks with Harry Markson, the Garden promoter. "I never heard of Rico Brooks," the visitor said.

"Nobody ever heard of Rico Brooks," Markson said.

Keep listening. Shortly after Frazier changes Ron Stander's name to Ron Faller, the logical challenger would appear to be Rico Brooks on the basis of that victory. But at least Frazier is appearing on home TV again. Good or bad, it's free. All is

over.

When he had a cause, at first his boastfulness followed by his Black Muslimism followed by his three-and-a-half-year bout with the U.S. Supreme Court, Ali had another dimension. But now, without a cause, his appeal has deteriorated along with boxing.

Even the boxing people don't seem to take Ali seriously anymore. Yancey Durham, who manages Joe Frazier, ignored Ali's bout last week.

"I want to the roller derby instead," Yancey Durham said.

YANCEY DURHAM, 36, of Bronxville, N.Y., is in his 11th year as a professional boxer. He is 6-1, 60-6-3. The Brazilians will now play Cuba in the same final

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Observer

Death of Rasputin

By Russell Baker

WASHINGTON. — It was difficult to assassinate Rasputin, as the many readers of "Nicholas and Alexandra," among others, can testify.

A group of "high noblemen," according to the World Book Encyclopedia, decided that the assassination was necessary because Rasputin, although he "had common sense," was "selfish, greedy and absolute." They invited him to a palatial residence in St. Petersburg and served him poisoned tea.

Rasputin was not delecteriously affected.

Several of the attending princes held a hurriedly called conference. They had read about hurriedly called conferences being held at the White House whenever presidents had a nasty crisis. As princes, they felt more entitled to hold hurriedly called conferences than presidents, but had never had a pretext for holding one.

Rasputin's failure to respond fatally to the poisoned tea seemed the ideal pretext. The conference was held in a billiard room while several other princes sat in the library with Rasputin, who was nibbling his third glass of poisoned tea and dilating sentimentally upon summer nights of his childhood when he had caught lightning bugs on the steps of Russia.

The conferees, realizing that poison was counterproductive, decided to use cigarettes on Rasputin.

Cigarettes did not do the job. In fact, cigarettes seemed to strengthen Rasputin. After chain-smoking the first three packs, he called for more poison tea.

Prince Ilykozhkiy, meeting with assassination experts in the kitchen, accepted their proposal to raise Rasputin's cholesterol to a lethal density and induce a heart attack.

Accordingly, Rasputin was quickly served four fried eggs, a rack of pork chops and a turban of gravy.

Baron Boyer-Sevitzky, watch-

ing behind the screen, saw Rasputin finish his meal, heard him call for some more pork gravy and buttered toast, watched him finish another pack of cigarettes and another glass of poisoned tea, and thought—as he later told historians—that Rasputin was getting healthier with each lethal ingestion.

Incensed at the injustice of a world in which the strong and the noble and the people who hated selfishness, greed and dissolution could not expeditiously dispose of a raffish nuisance, Baron Boyer-Sevitzky rushed upon Rasputin and stabbed him several times in vital organs.

Rasputin frowned and said to Col. Klopkovsky, one of his noble hosts: "I hate to seem like a poor guest, but I should very much like to have two more fried eggs and some Band-Aids."

"Can't you take a hint?" Col. Klopkovsky replied.

Simultaneously, he drew his pistol and fired it several times into Rasputin. Rasputin fell to the floor, apparently dead.

While the noblemen were boasting their victory in caviar, however, Rasputin rose on one elbow and said he would appreciate it if someone could find him one more pork chop somewhere in the kitchen.

The noblemen fell upon him with clubs and beat him until he seemed lifeless.

They then dragged him outside—the temperature was 70 degrees below zero, Fahrenheit—and left the body in the blizzard. As they were starting to hear Rasputin speak to them,

"A little more of tea would taste mighty good on night like this," he called.

In a group, they lifted him from the snow, shot him several more times, carried him to the river and threw him in among the ice floes.

As he waded out of the river on the far side, hungering for another cigarette, his mouth set for a restorative plate of fried eggs, a whole squadron of nobles bombarded him from 30,000 feet.

Rasputin's dying words were heard only by the light of the cold Northern Star. "Something I did," he said, "must have made me a threat to the national security of the United States."

The Winners: Chaplin, Hackman and Fonda

HOLLYWOOD. April 11 (IHT).—With 11 tears in his eyes, Charlie Chaplin, who will be 83 Sunday, accepted an honorary Oscar last night at the 44th Academy Awards ceremony in Los Angeles County Music Center.

The 2,000 members of the academy stood and cheered as Chaplin walked onstage to accept the statuette, honoring him for his contributions to the cinema. "Words seem so futile," he said, "so feeble. I can only say thank you for the honor of inviting me here. You're wonderful, sweet people."

Chaplin had returned to the United States for the first time in 20 years to accept the award. He had left in 1952, embittered by charges of leftist associations and allegations of immorality. This was Chaplin's second Oscar. At the first Academy Awards ceremony in 1929, the then 40-year-old comic was given a special award for his "versatility and genius in writing, acting, directing and producing 'The Circus.'

Top foreign language film of 1971 was "The Garden of the Finzi Contini," directed by Vittorio de Sica.

Other Oscars:

• Best feature documentary: "The Hellstrom Chronicle."

• Best original score: "Summer of '42," Michel Legrand.

• Best song: The theme from "Shaft" with music and lyrics by Isaac Hayes.

• Best achievement in animated shorts, "The Crunch Bird."

• Best achievement in special visual effects: "Bedknobs and Broomsticks."

• Best original story and screenplay, "The Hospital" story and screenplay by Paddy Chayefsky.

which also won awards for the best direction, William Friedkin; best film editing, Jerry Greenberg; and best screenplay based on material from another medium, Ernest Tidyman.

Among films winning more than one award was "Fiddler on the Roof": best achievement in cinematography (Oswald Morris); best adapted score (John Williams); and best sound (Gordon E. McCallum and David Hildyard).

"Nicholas and Alexandra," the film based on Robert Massie's best-selling biography of the last Russian czar, won two awards: best art direction (John Box, Ernest Archer, Jack Maxted, Gil Parrondo and set decorator Vernon Dixon); best achievement in costume design (Yvonne Elise and Antonio Castillo).

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Cloris Leachman accepts Oscar for best supporting actress. Raquel Welch, one of the award presenters, is in background.



Associated Press

Cloris Leachman accepts Oscar for best supporting actress. Raquel Welch, one of the award presenters, is in background.

Law and order with a human face, that's the Italian police. After trailing Mauro Brambilla all day, two policemen waited patiently outside the church while their man was inside getting married. It was only after the ceremony that they arrested him on charges of desertion from the Italian Army.

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